

MASTER THE CONTENT OF SCRIPTURE



The Book of Deuteronomy

(Observe, Interpret, Apply & Go)

Armando Rodríguez

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

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 DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 1

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 1 of the Book of Deuteronomy begins with Moses addressing the Israelites on the east side of the Jordan River. He recounts their journey from Mount Sinai (Horeb) to the edge of the Promised Land. Moses reminds them of the command to take possession of the land, the appointment of leaders to help govern the people, and their failure to trust God at Kadesh-Barnea, leading to their wandering in the wilderness. This chapter emphasizes the importance of obedience, trust in God's promises, and the consequences of disobedience.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses remind the Israelites of their past journey and mistakes, and how can recalling past experiences help us grow in our faith?
 2. What does the command to take possession of the Promised Land teach us about trusting in God's promises even when circumstances seem difficult?
-

Outline

1. **Introduction and Setting** (Deuteronomy 1:1-5)
 - Where and when does Moses begin his speech to the Israelites?
 - How can we prepare ourselves to listen to and apply God's word in our lives today?
2. **The Journey from Horeb to the Promised Land** (Deuteronomy 1:6-8)
 - What command does God give to the Israelites at Horeb, and why is it significant?
 - How can we respond to God's commands with faith and action in our own lives?
3. **Appointment of Leaders** (Deuteronomy 1:9-18)
 - Why does Moses appoint leaders among the tribes, and what qualities do these leaders possess?
 - How can we develop qualities of good leadership and servanthood in our communities?
4. **Israel's Disobedience and Rebellion at Kadesh-Barnea** (Deuteronomy 1:19-33)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- What was the response of the Israelites when they were told to take possession of the land, and what was the consequence of their actions?
 - How can we learn to trust God even when His commands seem challenging or risky?
5. **The Consequences of Disobedience** (Deuteronomy 1:34-46)
- How does God respond to the Israelites' lack of faith, and what does this teach us about the importance of obedience?
 - How can we avoid the pitfalls of disobedience and instead choose to follow God wholeheartedly?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 1:8, "See, I have given you this land. Go in and take possession of the land the Lord swore he would give to your fathers—to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob—and to their descendants after them."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scene where the Israelites are deciding whether to trust God and enter the Promised Land, discussing the challenges and fears they face and how faith can overcome them.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of remembering past experiences, both positive and negative, and how they can help us grow in our faith and trust in God's promises.

Quiz

1. Where does Moses begin his speech to the Israelites?
 - A. Egypt
 - B. The east side of the Jordan River
 - C. Mount Sinai
 - D. Jerusalem
2. What does God command the Israelites to do at Horeb?
 - A. Build a temple

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Take possession of the Promised Land
 - C. Return to Egypt
 - D. Rest for a year
3. Why were leaders appointed among the tribes of Israel?
- A. To collect taxes
 - B. To help govern and judge fairly
 - C. To lead armies into battle
 - D. To entertain the people
4. What was the Israelites' reaction to the command to enter the Promised Land at Kadesh-Barnea?
- A. They were excited
 - B. They were fearful and refused
 - C. They immediately obeyed
 - D. They went back to Egypt
5. What was the consequence of the Israelites' disobedience at Kadesh-Barnea?
- A. They entered the Promised Land
 - B. They wandered in the wilderness for 40 years
 - C. They became a great nation
 - D. They built a temple
6. Who did God appoint to lead the Israelites after Moses?
- A. Aaron
 - B. Caleb
 - C. Joshua
 - D. Eleazar
7. How does Moses describe the land God promised to the Israelites?
- A. A barren wasteland
 - B. A land flowing with milk and honey
 - C. A hostile territory
 - D. A small village

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

8. What does Moses remind the Israelites about their ancestors?
 - A. They were always obedient
 - B. They were slaves in Egypt
 - C. God had sworn to give them the Promised Land
 - D. They never sinned
9. What did the spies report after exploring the Promised Land?
 - A. It was impossible to conquer
 - B. It was a good land
 - C. It was barren
 - D. It was already taken
10. What lesson does this chapter teach about the relationship between obedience and God's promises?
 - A. Obedience is irrelevant
 - B. Disobedience leads to lost opportunities, while obedience leads to blessings
 - C. God's promises are always fulfilled regardless of obedience
 - D. God does not care about obedience

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

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses begins his speech to the Israelites on the east side of the _____ River.
2. God commands the Israelites to take possession of the _____ Land.
3. Leaders are appointed among the tribes to help _____ and judge fairly.
4. The Israelites' disobedience at _____ led to their wandering in the wilderness for 40 years.
5. God had sworn to give the Promised Land to their ancestors, _____, _____, and Jacob.

Answers: 1. Jordan, 2. Promised, 3. govern, 4. Kadesh-Barnea, 5. Abraham, Isaac

Vocabulary Words

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Possession** - יְרוּשָׁה (yerushah): The act of taking ownership or control, as the Israelites were commanded to take possession of the Promised Land.
2. **Disobedience** - מֶרִי (meri): Failure to follow commands or laws, as demonstrated by the Israelites at Kadesh-Barnea.
3. **Wilderness** - מִדְבָּר (midbar): A desolate or uninhabited region, where the Israelites wandered for 40 years due to their disobedience.
4. **Courage** - אֹמֶץ (ometz): The ability to face fear and challenges, which Moses encourages in the Israelites as they approach the Promised Land.
5. **Judgment** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The act of making decisions or determining right from wrong, as leaders were appointed to judge fairly among the tribes of Israel.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 2

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 2 of the Book of Deuteronomy recounts the Israelites' journey as they wander through the wilderness. God commands them to pass by the lands of Esau's descendants in Seir, the Moabites, and the Ammonites without engaging in battle, as these lands were given by God to these peoples. The chapter highlights God's provision and protection, reminding the Israelites of His faithfulness during their journey. The Israelites are then directed to confront King Sihon of Heshbon, resulting in a victorious battle, demonstrating God's power and the beginning of their conquest of the Promised Land.

Opening Question

1. Why did God command the Israelites to avoid conflict with certain nations during their journey?
 2. How does this chapter demonstrate God's faithfulness to the Israelites?
-

Outline

1. **God's Command to Avoid Certain Lands** (Deuteronomy 2:1-6)
 - Why did God tell the Israelites to avoid fighting with the descendants of Esau and the Moabites?
 - How can we apply the principle of respecting boundaries in our relationships today?
 2. **The Journey through Moab and Ammon** (Deuteronomy 2:7-19)
 - What provisions did God provide for the Israelites during their journey through these lands?
 - How can we trust in God's provision during our own difficult journeys?
 3. **The Defeat of King Sihon** (Deuteronomy 2:24-37)
 - What was the significance of the Israelites' victory over King Sihon?
 - How can we recognize and celebrate victories that God gives us in our lives?
-

Possible Activities

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 2:7, "The Lord your God has blessed you in all the work of your hands. He has watched over your journey through this vast wilderness."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Act out the encounter between the Israelites and the land of King Sihon, focusing on the importance of following God's commands and the outcome of obedience.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of trusting God's timing and plan, especially when faced with obstacles or challenging situations in life.

Quiz

1. Which land did God command the Israelites to avoid?
 - A. The land of Egypt
 - B. The land of the Moabites
 - C. The land of Canaan
 - D. The land of Babylon
2. Why did God instruct the Israelites to avoid conflict with the Moabites?
 - A. They were too strong
 - B. God had given their land to the descendants of Lot
 - C. The Israelites were not ready for battle
 - D. The Moabites were allies
3. Who were the descendants of Esau?
 - A. The Edomites
 - B. The Moabites
 - C. The Canaanites
 - D. The Philistines
4. What did God provide for the Israelites during their journey?
 - A. Water only
 - B. Food and clothing

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Wealth and riches
 - D. Protection and guidance
5. What was the significance of the victory over King Sihon?
 - A. It marked the beginning of the conquest of the Promised Land
 - B. It was a minor skirmish
 - C. It showed the Israelites' military strength
 - D. It was a defeat for the Israelites
 6. Where did the Israelites camp before facing King Sihon?
 - A. The wilderness of Zin
 - B. The plains of Moab
 - C. The river Arnon
 - D. Mount Hor
 7. What did the Israelites offer King Sihon before the battle?
 - A. A peace treaty
 - B. A gift of gold
 - C. An alliance
 - D. A warning
 8. How did King Sihon respond to the Israelites' offer?
 - A. He ignored it
 - B. He accepted it
 - C. He refused and attacked
 - D. He fled
 9. What did the Israelites do after defeating King Sihon?
 - A. They returned to Egypt
 - B. They took possession of his land
 - C. They made peace with his people
 - D. They moved on without taking the land
 10. What does Deuteronomy 2 teach us about God's guidance?
 - A. It is only for the strong

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. It is always clear and direct
- C. It must be followed for success
- D. It is optional

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. A, 4. D, 5. A, 6. C, 7. A, 8. C, 9. B, 10. C

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites were commanded to avoid the land of _____.
2. The descendants of Esau are known as the _____.
3. God provided _____ and guidance during the Israelites' journey.
4. The Israelites camped by the river _____ before facing King Sihon.
5. The victory over King Sihon marked the beginning of the conquest of the _____.

Answers: 1. Moab, 2. Edomites, 3. protection, 4. Arnon, 5. Promised Land

Vocabulary Words

1. **Wilderness** - מִדְבָּר (midbar): A desert or barren land where the Israelites wandered.
2. **Provisions** - צִידָה (tzeidah): Supplies of food and necessities for a journey.
3. **Guidance** - הַדְרָכָה (hadrakhah): Direction or advice given by God.
4. **Inheritance** - נַחֲלָה (nachalah): Property or land passed down through generations.
5. **Conquest** - כְּבוּשׁ (kibush): The act of conquering or taking control of a land.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 3

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 3 of the Book of Deuteronomy recounts the Israelites' victory over King Og of Bashan. The Israelites conquered his territory, including sixty fortified cities. This chapter emphasizes God's power in delivering these victories and details how the land east of the Jordan River was divided among the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh. Moses also reflects on his request to enter the Promised Land, which God denied, instructing him instead to commission Joshua to lead the people. The chapter highlights God's justice and the preparation for entering Canaan.

Opening Question

1. Why was it significant that the Israelites defeated King Og and his fortified cities?
 2. How does Moses' request to enter the Promised Land and God's response teach us about accepting God's will?
-

Outline

1. **The Defeat of King Og of Bashan** (Deuteronomy 3:1-7)
 - What does the victory over Og of Bashan teach us about God's power and protection?
 - How can we trust in God's strength when facing our own challenges?
 2. **Division of the Land East of the Jordan** (Deuteronomy 3:8-17)
 - Why was the land east of the Jordan given to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh?
 - What can we learn about sharing and stewardship from the division of the land?
 3. **Moses' Plea and God's Response** (Deuteronomy 3:18-29)
 - How did Moses respond to God's denial of his request to enter the Promised Land?
 - How can we apply the lesson of accepting God's will in our own lives, even when it's difficult?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 3:22, "Do not be afraid of them; the Lord your God himself will fight for you."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role play the conversation between Moses and God regarding Moses' request to enter the Promised Land, emphasizing the themes of submission and leadership.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of trusting in God's timing and decisions, even when they do not align with our desires.

Quiz

1. Who was the king of Bashan defeated by the Israelites?
 - A. King Sihon
 - B. King Og
 - C. King Balak
 - D. King Jabin
2. How many fortified cities did the Israelites capture in Bashan?
 - A. 10
 - B. 20
 - C. 60
 - D. 80
3. Which tribes were given the land east of the Jordan?
 - A. Judah, Simeon, Levi
 - B. Reuben, Gad, half-tribe of Manasseh
 - C. Ephraim, Benjamin, Dan
 - D. Naphtali, Issachar, Zebulun
4. What was Moses' request to God in this chapter?
 - A. To lead the Israelites into Canaan

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. To be allowed to enter the Promised Land
 - C. To defeat the Moabites
 - D. To build an altar
5. How did God respond to Moses' request?
- A. He granted it
 - B. He ignored it
 - C. He denied it
 - D. He delayed it
6. Who was chosen to lead the Israelites into the Promised Land after Moses?
- A. Aaron
 - B. Caleb
 - C. Joshua
 - D. Eleazar
7. What did Moses do after God denied his request?
- A. He argued with God
 - B. He accepted God's will and prepared Joshua
 - C. He tried to enter the land secretly
 - D. He resigned as leader
8. What does the victory over King Og symbolize?
- A. The Israelites' military strength
 - B. God's favor and protection
 - C. The need for more land
 - D. The importance of alliances
9. How did the Israelites react to the division of the land?
- A. They were dissatisfied
 - B. They celebrated
 - C. They argued
 - D. They ignored it

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. What lesson can we learn from Deuteronomy 3 about leadership?

- A. Leadership is about personal gain
- B. Leadership requires humility and obedience to God
- C. Leadership is about power
- D. Leadership is easy

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The Israelites defeated King _____ of Bashan.
- 2. They captured _____ fortified cities in Bashan.
- 3. The land east of the Jordan was given to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the _____ of Manasseh.
- 4. Moses asked God to allow him to enter the _____ Land.
- 5. God chose _____ to lead the Israelites into the Promised Land.

Answers: 1. Og, 2. 60, 3. half-tribe, 4. Promised, 5. Joshua

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Fortified** - מִבְצָר (mivtzar): A city or structure strengthened with defensive works.
- 2. **Territory** - אֶרֶץ (eretz): A defined area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.
- 3. **Inheritance** - נַחֲלָה (nachalah): Property or land passed down through generations, especially as designated by God.
- 4. **Commission** - צִוְיָה (tzivuy): The act of granting authority to carry out a particular task.
- 5. **Submission** - כְּנִיעָה (kniyah): The act of accepting or yielding to the authority or will of another.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 4

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 4 of the Book of Deuteronomy is a call from Moses to the Israelites to obey God's laws and commandments as they prepare to enter the Promised Land. Moses emphasizes the importance of remembering the events at Mount Horeb, where God gave the Ten Commandments, and warns against idolatry and forgetting God. The chapter underscores the uniqueness of Israel as a nation chosen by God and the necessity of living according to His statutes to ensure their well-being and longevity in the land. It concludes with a reminder of God's mercy and the establishment of cities of refuge.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses stress the importance of obeying God's commandments before entering the Promised Land?
 2. How can the warning against idolatry in this chapter be applied to our lives today?
-

Outline

1. **The Call to Obedience** (Deuteronomy 4:1-8)
 - Why does Moses emphasize obedience to God's laws at this point in Israel's history?
 - How can we prioritize obedience to God in our daily lives?
2. **Remembering Mount Horeb and the Ten Commandments** (Deuteronomy 4:9-14)
 - What significance does Moses place on the events at Mount Horeb?
 - How can we ensure that we remember and honor the foundational events of our faith?
3. **Warning Against Idolatry** (Deuteronomy 4:15-31)
 - What warnings does Moses give regarding idolatry, and why is this important?
 - What modern forms of idolatry might we need to guard against in our lives?
4. **The Uniqueness of Israel and God's Mercy** (Deuteronomy 4:32-40)
 - How does Moses describe the uniqueness of Israel as a nation chosen by God?
 - How can we reflect on and be grateful for God's mercy in our lives?
5. **Cities of Refuge** (Deuteronomy 4:41-49)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- What is the purpose of the cities of refuge mentioned in this chapter?
 - How can we apply the concept of refuge and protection to our spiritual lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 4:29, "But if from there you seek the Lord your God, you will find him if you seek him with all your heart and with all your soul."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Act out a scenario where the Israelites are tempted by idolatry, and discuss how they might resist these temptations by remembering God's commandments.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of remembering key events in the history of faith and how these memories can help us stay true to our beliefs in challenging times.

Quiz

1. What does Moses emphasize at the beginning of this chapter?
 - A. Conquering enemies
 - B. Obedience to God's laws
 - C. Building altars
 - D. Gathering wealth
2. Where did God give the Ten Commandments to Israel?
 - A. Mount Sinai
 - B. Mount Horeb
 - C. Mount Carmel
 - D. Mount Zion
3. What warning does Moses give in this chapter?
 - A. Against being lazy
 - B. Against idolatry

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Against going to war
- D. Against marrying foreigners
- 4. Why is Israel considered unique according to Moses?
 - A. They are the most numerous
 - B. They are the most powerful
 - C. They are chosen by God
 - D. They have the best land
- 5. What happens if the Israelites seek God with all their heart and soul?
 - A. They will be punished
 - B. They will find Him
 - C. They will become rich
 - D. They will be defeated
- 6. What are the cities of refuge meant for?
 - A. To protect people from invaders
 - B. To provide shelter for the homeless
 - C. To offer safety to those who accidentally kill someone
 - D. To house the priests
- 7. What does Moses remind the Israelites about God's actions in the past?
 - A. He punished them
 - B. He showed them His great power
 - C. He abandoned them
 - D. He destroyed their enemies
- 8. What does Moses say about other nations and their gods?
 - A. They are more powerful
 - B. They are false and made by human hands
 - C. They should be worshipped
 - D. They are equal to the God of Israel
- 9. What is Moses' final exhortation in this chapter?
 - A. To forget the past and move forward

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

B. To worship other gods

C. To obey God's commands and teach them to future generations

D. To leave the Promised Land

10. What role do the Ten Commandments play in this chapter?

A. They are to be replaced by new laws

B. They are to be ignored

C. They are a reminder of God's covenant

D. They are only for the priests

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

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses reminds the Israelites to obey God's _____.
2. The Ten Commandments were given at Mount _____.
3. Moses warns the Israelites against the danger of _____.
4. If the Israelites seek God with all their heart, they will _____ Him.
5. Cities of _____ were established to protect those who accidentally killed someone.

Answers: 1. laws, 2. Horeb, 3. idolatry, 4. find, 5. refuge

Vocabulary Words

1. **Obedience** - שְׁמִיעָה (shemiyah): Compliance with an order or command, especially from God.
2. **Idolatry** - עֲבֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods instead of the one true God.
3. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement or promise between God and His people.
4. **Refuge** - מִקְלָט (miklat): A place of safety or protection, especially for those who have accidentally caused harm.
5. **Mercy** - רַחֲמִים (rachamim): Compassion or forgiveness shown by God towards His people.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 5

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 5 of the Book of Deuteronomy revisits the Ten Commandments as Moses recounts the covenant made between God and the Israelites at Mount Horeb. Moses emphasizes the importance of these commandments as the foundation of Israel's relationship with God. He reminds the people that these laws were given directly by God and that they are to be obeyed diligently. The chapter also underscores the fear and reverence the Israelites felt when they heard God speak, and Moses' role as the mediator between God and the people. The chapter concludes with a call to obedience and faithfulness.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses repeat the Ten Commandments to the Israelites at this point in their journey?
 2. How do the Ten Commandments shape our understanding of a covenant with God?
-

Outline

1. **Moses Recounts the Covenant at Horeb** (Deuteronomy 5:1-5)
 - Why does Moses remind the Israelites of the covenant made at Horeb?
 - How can we keep the covenant with God alive in our daily actions?
 2. **The Ten Commandments Revisited** (Deuteronomy 5:6-21)
 - What is the significance of each of the Ten Commandments in the life of the Israelites?
 - How can we apply the principles of the Ten Commandments in our lives today?
 3. **The Fear of the Lord and Moses as Mediator** (Deuteronomy 5:22-27)
 - Why were the Israelites afraid when God spoke to them directly?
 - How can we approach God with the right balance of reverence and confidence?
 4. **God's Call to Obedience** (Deuteronomy 5:28-33)
 - What does God promise if the Israelites obey His commands?
 - How can obedience to God lead to a blessed and fulfilled life?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 5:33, "Walk in obedience to all that the Lord your God has commanded you, so that you may live and prosper and prolong your days in the land that you will possess."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Reenact the moment when the Israelites heard God's voice at Mount Horeb, focusing on their fear and Moses' role as a mediator.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the relevance of the Ten Commandments in today's world and how they serve as a moral foundation for our lives.

Quiz

1. Where did the covenant between God and the Israelites take place?
 - A. Mount Sinai
 - B. Mount Horeb
 - C. Mount Zion
 - D. Mount Carmel
2. How many commandments did God give to the Israelites?
 - A. 5
 - B. 7
 - C. 10
 - D. 12
3. Who was the mediator between God and the Israelites during the giving of the commandments?
 - A. Aaron
 - B. Joshua
 - C. Moses
 - D. Caleb
4. What did the Israelites feel when they heard God speak directly?
 - A. Joy

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Anger
 - C. Fear
 - D. Indifference
5. Which commandment forbids idolatry?
- A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Fourth
6. What is the fourth commandment about?
- A. Not stealing
 - B. Honoring the Sabbath
 - C. Not lying
 - D. Not coveting
7. Why does Moses remind the Israelites of the Ten Commandments?
- A. They had forgotten them
 - B. To emphasize their importance before entering the Promised Land
 - C. To change some of the laws
 - D. To replace them with new laws
8. How are the Israelites to respond to God's commands?
- A. With indifference
 - B. With partial obedience
 - C. With complete obedience
 - D. With rebellion
9. What does God promise if the Israelites obey His commandments?
- A. Wealth and power
 - B. A long and prosperous life
 - C. Many children
 - D. No suffering

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. What role does Moses play in this chapter?

- A. Priest
- B. Prophet
- C. Mediator
- D. King

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

Fill in the Blank

1. The Ten Commandments were given at Mount _____.
2. Moses acted as a _____ between God and the Israelites.
3. The _____ commandment forbids making idols.
4. The Israelites were filled with _____ when they heard God's voice.
5. God promises _____ and a long life to those who obey His commands.

Answers: 1. Horeb, 2. mediator, 3. second, 4. fear, 5. prosperity

Vocabulary Words

1. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement between God and His people, often accompanied by promises and obligations.
2. **Mediator** - מְתוּקֵחַ (metavekh): One who intervenes between two parties, especially to reconcile them.
3. **Idolatry** - עֲבוֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods in place of the one true God.
4. **Commandment** - מִצְוָה (mitzvah): A divine rule or law given by God.
5. **Reverence** - יִרְאָה (yirah): Deep respect and awe for God, often accompanied by fear of His power and holiness.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 6

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 6 of the Book of Deuteronomy is a pivotal chapter in which Moses commands the Israelites to love the Lord their God with all their heart, soul, and strength. This chapter introduces the Shema, a central declaration of faith in Judaism, affirming the oneness of God. Moses instructs the Israelites to keep God's commandments in their hearts, to teach them diligently to their children, and to remember them constantly in their daily lives. The chapter emphasizes the importance of fearing the Lord, obeying His commands, and passing on these teachings to future generations.

Opening Question

1. Why is it important to love God with all your heart, soul, and strength?
 2. How can we practically teach God's commandments to the next generation?
-

Outline

1. **The Command to Love God** (Deuteronomy 6:1-5)
 - What does it mean to love God with all your heart, soul, and strength?
 - How can we express our love for God in our everyday lives?
 2. **Teaching and Remembering God's Commandments** (Deuteronomy 6:6-9)
 - Why is it important to keep God's commandments in our hearts and teach them to our children?
 - How can we create daily reminders to live according to God's commandments?
 3. **Warning Against Forgetting the Lord** (Deuteronomy 6:10-15)
 - What dangers come with forgetting the Lord after receiving His blessings?
 - How can we ensure that prosperity doesn't lead us away from our faith?
 4. **Fear and Obey the Lord** (Deuteronomy 6:16-25)
 - Why is it important to fear the Lord and obey His commands?
 - How can obedience to God's commands bring blessings and protection?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 6:5, "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a family setting where parents are teaching their children about God's commandments and the importance of loving and obeying God.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss practical ways to incorporate the teachings of the Shema into daily life, such as in conversations, decisions, and personal practices.

Quiz

1. What is the greatest commandment according to Deuteronomy 6?
 - A. Love your neighbor
 - B. Love the Lord your God
 - C. Do not steal
 - D. Honor your parents
2. What is the Shema?
 - A. A prayer asking for blessings
 - B. A declaration of the oneness of God
 - C. A list of laws
 - D. A story of creation
3. What are the Israelites instructed to do with God's commandments?
 - A. Write them down once
 - B. Keep them in their hearts and teach them to their children
 - C. Ignore them
 - D. Discuss them only on special occasions
4. Where are the Israelites told to keep the commandments?
 - A. In the temple

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. In their hearts
 - C. On the mountains
 - D. In their homes
5. What is the warning given to the Israelites when they enter the Promised Land?
- A. Do not forget the Lord who brought them out of Egypt
 - B. Do not build houses
 - C. Do not marry foreigners
 - D. Do not eat unclean animals
6. How are the Israelites to remember God's commandments daily?
- A. By wearing them on their clothes
 - B. By writing them on doorposts and gates
 - C. By repeating them only in the morning
 - D. By offering sacrifices
7. What does Moses say about testing the Lord?
- A. It is allowed under certain conditions
 - B. It should never be done
 - C. It is necessary to prove faith
 - D. It was only for the time in the wilderness
8. What should the Israelites teach their children about the Lord's commandments?
- A. They are outdated
 - B. They are a guide for a blessed life
 - C. They are too difficult to follow
 - D. They can be modified as needed
9. What happens if the Israelites obey God's commandments?
- A. They will be punished
 - B. They will receive blessings and prosperity
 - C. They will lose their land
 - D. They will face hardship

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. How often are the Israelites to think about God's commandments?

- A. Once a week
- B. Daily, in all aspects of life
- C. Only on the Sabbath
- D. During the festivals

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. The Israelites are commanded to love the Lord with all their _____, soul, and strength.
2. The Shema declares the _____ of God.
3. God's commandments are to be kept in the Israelites' _____.
4. The Israelites are warned not to _____ the Lord after entering the Promised Land.
5. Obeying God's commandments will bring _____ and prosperity.

Answers: 1. heart, 2. oneness, 3. hearts, 4. forget, 5. blessings

Vocabulary Words

1. **Shema** - שְׁמָע (shema): A central declaration of faith in Judaism affirming the oneness of God.
2. **Commandment** - מִצְוָה (mitzvah): A divine rule or law given by God to be followed by His people.
3. **Heart** - לֵב (lev): The inner being or mind, often considered the seat of emotions and intentions.
4. **Strength** - כֹּחַ (koach): Physical power or might, also representing the energy used to serve God.
5. **Prosperity** - שְׁלוֹמִים (shalom): A state of peace, wholeness, and well-being, often associated with God's blessings.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 7

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 7 of the Book of Deuteronomy emphasizes the importance of Israel's complete devotion to God. Moses instructs the Israelites to utterly destroy the seven nations occupying the Promised Land and avoid making treaties or intermarrying with them to prevent the influence of idolatry. God promises to bless and multiply the Israelites if they remain faithful and obey His commandments. The chapter highlights God's choice of Israel as His treasured possession, not because of their size or strength, but because of His love and faithfulness. It concludes with a reminder of the rewards for obedience and the consequences of disobedience.

Opening Question

1. Why does God command the Israelites to destroy the nations in the Promised Land and avoid making treaties with them?
 2. How does the idea of being God's "treasured possession" influence how we live our lives today?
-

Outline

1. **Command to Destroy the Nations** (Deuteronomy 7:1-5)
 - Why is it crucial for the Israelites to destroy the nations and their idols?
 - How can we eliminate influences in our lives that lead us away from God?
2. **God's Choice of Israel** (Deuteronomy 7:6-11)
 - What does it mean for Israel to be chosen as God's treasured possession?
 - How can we live in a way that reflects our identity as people chosen by God?
3. **Promises of Blessing for Obedience** (Deuteronomy 7:12-16)
 - What blessings does God promise the Israelites if they remain obedient?
 - How can obedience to God lead to blessings in our own lives?
4. **Assurance of Victory over Enemies** (Deuteronomy 7:17-26)
 - How does God assure the Israelites of victory over their enemies?
 - How can we trust in God's power to overcome the challenges we face?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 7:9, "Know therefore that the Lord your God is God; he is the faithful God, keeping his covenant of love to a thousand generations of those who love him and keep his commandments."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites are tempted to make treaties with the surrounding nations and discuss how they should respond according to God's commands.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss what it means to be a "treasured possession" of God and how this identity should impact our decisions and relationships.

Quiz

1. How many nations were the Israelites commanded to destroy in the Promised Land?
 - A. Three
 - B. Five
 - C. Seven
 - D. Ten
2. Why were the Israelites commanded not to make treaties with these nations?
 - A. To avoid war
 - B. To prevent idolatry
 - C. To gain wealth
 - D. To share land
3. What were the Israelites instructed to do with the idols of the nations?
 - A. Keep them as souvenirs
 - B. Destroy them completely
 - C. Sell them
 - D. Hide them

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. What is Israel referred to as in this chapter?
 - A. A mighty nation
 - B. God's treasured possession
 - C. A great army
 - D. A stubborn people
5. On what basis did God choose Israel as His people?
 - A. Their great number
 - B. Their strength
 - C. His love and faithfulness
 - D. Their wealth
6. What will God do if the Israelites remain obedient to His commandments?
 - A. He will bless and multiply them
 - B. He will abandon them
 - C. He will give them more idols
 - D. He will make them wealthy
7. What should the Israelites not be afraid of, according to God's promise?
 - A. The idols
 - B. The people of the land
 - C. The wilderness
 - D. The animals
8. What will happen to the Israelites' enemies if they obey God?
 - A. They will become allies
 - B. They will flee
 - C. They will be defeated
 - D. They will multiply
9. What does God promise to remove from the Israelites if they obey Him?
 - A. Wealth
 - B. Food

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. Sickness

D. Power

10. What should the Israelites do with the images of the gods of the nations?

A. Bow down to them

B. Destroy them by fire

C. Hide them

D. Give them to other nations

Answers: 1. C, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. C, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. C, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites were commanded to destroy _____ nations in the Promised Land.

2. God chose Israel as His _____ possession.

3. The Israelites were instructed to _____ the idols of the nations.

4. If the Israelites obey God, He will _____ and multiply them.

5. God promises to remove _____ from the Israelites if they obey Him.

Answers: 1. seven, 2. treasured, 3. destroy, 4. bless, 5. sickness

Vocabulary Words

1. **Possession** - סְגֻלָּה (segullah): A treasured or valued possession, especially referring to Israel as God's chosen people.

2. **Idolatry** - עֲבוֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods instead of the one true God.

3. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement between God and His people, often involving promises and obligations.

4. **Obedience** - שְׁמִיעָה (shemiyah): Compliance with an order or command, particularly God's laws and instructions.

5. **Multiply** - רָבָה (ravah): To increase or grow in number, often used to describe God's blessing of abundance.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 8

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 8 of the Book of Deuteronomy emphasizes the importance of remembering God's provision and guidance during the Israelites' 40 years in the wilderness. Moses reminds the Israelites that God humbled them, tested their faith, and provided for their needs to teach them that man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of the Lord. The chapter also warns against the dangers of pride and forgetting God once they enter the Promised Land and experience prosperity. The Israelites are urged to obey God's commands to ensure continued blessings.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses remind the Israelites of their experiences in the wilderness?
 2. How can prosperity lead to forgetting God, and how can we prevent this in our lives?
-

Outline

1. **Remembering God's Provision in the Wilderness** (Deuteronomy 8:1-4)
 - Why is it important to remember how God provided for the Israelites in the wilderness?
 - How can we acknowledge and be thankful for God's provision in our lives?
 2. **Learning Dependence on God** (Deuteronomy 8:5-10)
 - What does the phrase "man does not live by bread alone" mean, and how does it apply to our lives?
 - How can we cultivate a daily dependence on God rather than material things?
 3. **Warnings Against Pride and Forgetting God** (Deuteronomy 8:11-20)
 - What are the dangers of forgetting God when we experience success and prosperity?
 - How can we stay humble and focused on God even when life is going well?
-

Possible Activities

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 8:3, "He humbled you, causing you to hunger and then feeding you with manna, which neither you nor your ancestors had known, to teach you that man does not live on bread alone but on every word that comes from the mouth of the Lord."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites discuss their experiences in the wilderness and how those experiences taught them to rely on God.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the concept of humility in the face of success and how to keep God at the center of our lives, even when things are going well.

Quiz

1. What did God provide for the Israelites in the wilderness?
 - A. Gold and silver
 - B. Manna and water
 - C. Houses and land
 - D. Livestock and crops
2. Why did God humble the Israelites in the wilderness?
 - A. To punish them
 - B. To teach them to rely on Him
 - C. To make them rich
 - D. To prepare them for war
3. What lesson does the phrase "man does not live by bread alone" convey?
 - A. Bread is not necessary
 - B. Physical food is more important
 - C. Spiritual nourishment from God's word is essential
 - D. Wealth is the key to happiness
4. What danger does Moses warn about when entering the Promised Land?
 - A. Forgetting God in times of prosperity

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Failing to build houses
 - C. Not making alliances with other nations
 - D. Ignoring the advice of elders
5. What should the Israelites do to avoid forgetting God?
- A. Gather wealth
 - B. Build strong cities
 - C. Obey God's commandments
 - D. Make treaties with other nations
6. What was the purpose of God allowing the Israelites to experience hunger?
- A. To test their faith
 - B. To make them stronger
 - C. To prepare them for war
 - D. To make them humble
7. How did God sustain the Israelites during their time in the wilderness?
- A. By providing manna and water
 - B. By giving them gold
 - C. By allowing them to conquer lands
 - D. By sending rain
8. What is the result of forgetting God according to this chapter?
- A. Prosperity
 - B. Destruction and loss
 - C. Peace and security
 - D. Wealth and power
9. What is the significance of the Promised Land in this chapter?
- A. A place of war
 - B. A place of wealth
 - C. A place of rest and blessing
 - D. A place to build temples

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. What does Moses urge the Israelites to do to ensure God's continued blessings?

- A. Obey all of God's commands
- B. Accumulate wealth
- C. Make alliances
- D. Expand their territory

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. C, 4. A, 5. C, 6. A, 7. A, 8. B, 9. C, 10. A

Fill in the Blank

- 1. God provided _____ for the Israelites in the wilderness.
- 2. The Israelites were taught that man does not live by _____ alone.
- 3. Moses warns against _____ God in times of prosperity.
- 4. To ensure God's blessings, the Israelites must _____ His commands.
- 5. The Promised Land is described as a place of _____ and blessing.

Answers: 1. manna, 2. bread, 3. forgetting, 4. obey, 5. rest

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Manna** - מָן (man): The miraculous food provided by God to the Israelites in the wilderness.
- 2. **Humility** - עֲנָוָה (anavah): The quality of being humble, recognizing one's dependence on God.
- 3. **Provision** - פְּרוּזָה (proza): The act of providing or supplying something, especially by God.
- 4. **Prosperity** - שְׁלוֹמִים (shalom): A state of peace, well-being, and abundance.
- 5. **Commandment** - מִצְוָה (mitzvah): A divine rule or law given by God to guide His people.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 9

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 9 of the Book of Deuteronomy recounts Moses' warning to the Israelites against self-righteousness as they prepare to enter the Promised Land. Moses reminds them that their victory over the nations in Canaan is not because of their own righteousness but because of God's promise to their ancestors and the wickedness of the Canaanites. He also recalls their rebellion, particularly the incident of the golden calf, emphasizing their stubbornness and the need for humility. Moses intercedes for the people, reminding them that it is God's mercy, not their merits, that secures their inheritance.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses emphasize that the Israelites' victories are not due to their own righteousness?
 2. How can we guard against the dangers of self-righteousness in our own lives?
-

Outline

1. **God's Victory, Not Israel's Righteousness** (Deuteronomy 9:1-6)
 - Why does Moses warn the Israelites against thinking their success is due to their own righteousness?
 - How can we recognize and give credit to God for our successes instead of boasting in ourselves?
 2. **Reminder of Israel's Past Rebellions** (Deuteronomy 9:7-14)
 - What examples of Israel's rebellion does Moses recall?
 - How can we learn from our past mistakes to avoid repeating them in the future?
 3. **Moses' Intercession for Israel** (Deuteronomy 9:15-29)
 - Why did Moses intercede for the Israelites after their rebellion with the golden calf?
 - How can we practice intercession and humility in our relationships with others?
-

Possible Activities

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 9:6, "Understand, then, that it is not because of your righteousness that the Lord your God is giving you this good land to possess, for you are a stiff-necked people."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites are reminded of their past rebellion and how they should respond with humility and gratitude rather than pride.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of recognizing God's role in our successes and the dangers of self-righteousness. How can we cultivate a spirit of humility in our daily lives?

Quiz

1. Why does Moses say the Israelites will conquer the nations in Canaan?
 - A. Because of their great strength
 - B. Because of their righteousness
 - C. Because of God's promise and the nations' wickedness
 - D. Because of their advanced weapons
2. What does Moses remind the Israelites about their ancestors?
 - A. They were always faithful
 - B. They were stubborn and rebellious
 - C. They were perfect examples
 - D. They were wealthy and powerful
3. Which rebellion does Moses particularly recall in this chapter?
 - A. The rebellion at the Red Sea
 - B. The building of the golden calf
 - C. The refusal to enter Canaan
 - D. The worship of Baal
4. How did God react to the golden calf incident?
 - A. He forgave them immediately
 - B. He planned to destroy them

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. He ignored it
 - D. He rewarded them
5. How did Moses respond to God's anger over the golden calf?
- A. He agreed with God
 - B. He interceded for the people
 - C. He left the Israelites
 - D. He built another idol
6. Why does Moses emphasize that the Israelites are a "stiff-necked people"?
- A. To praise their determination
 - B. To highlight their rebellion and need for humility
 - C. To encourage them
 - D. To show their physical strength
7. What is the main lesson Moses wants the Israelites to learn from their past mistakes?
- A. To forget them and move on
 - B. To boast in their achievements
 - C. To be humble and recognize God's mercy
 - D. To seek revenge
8. What was the reason for God's mercy towards the Israelites despite their rebellion?
- A. Their sacrifices
 - B. Their wealth
 - C. His promise to their ancestors
 - D. Their prayers
9. How did Moses save the Israelites from God's wrath?
- A. By offering sacrifices
 - B. By reminding God of His promises
 - C. By building an altar
 - D. By destroying the golden calf
10. What should the Israelites remember as they enter the Promised Land?
- A. Their own righteousness

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Their military strength
- C. God's grace and mercy
- D. The power of their ancestors

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

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses reminded the Israelites that their victories were not due to their _____.
2. The Israelites are described as a _____-necked people.
3. The rebellion Moses recalled was the building of the _____ calf.
4. Moses _____ for the Israelites after their rebellion.
5. God showed mercy because of His _____ to the ancestors of Israel.

Answers: 1. righteousness, 2. stiff, 3. golden, 4. interceded, 5. promise

Vocabulary Words

1. **Righteousness** - צֶדֶק (tzedek): The quality of being morally right or justifiable, often contrasted with self-righteousness in this context.
2. **Stiff-necked** - קֶשֶׁה עֹרֶף (kesheh oref): A Hebrew idiom meaning stubborn or obstinate.
3. **Intercession** - פְּעֻלַּת בֵּין (peulat bein): The act of intervening or mediating on behalf of another, especially in prayer.
4. **Rebellion** - מֶרִי (meri): Resistance or defiance against authority, particularly God's commands.
5. **Mercy** - רַחֲמִים (rachamim): Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone, especially by God.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 10

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 10 of the Book of Deuteronomy recounts how Moses received the second set of tablets containing the Ten Commandments after the first set was broken due to Israel's rebellion. Moses reminds the Israelites of God's mercy and their need to fear, love, and serve the Lord with all their heart and soul. He emphasizes the importance of circumcising their hearts, symbolizing the need for inner purity and devotion. The chapter also highlights God's greatness, justice, and love for the vulnerable, urging the Israelites to reflect these attributes in their own lives.

Opening Question

1. Why did Moses receive a second set of tablets, and what does this signify about God's relationship with Israel?
 2. What does it mean to "circumcise your heart," and how can we apply this concept in our daily lives?
-

Outline

1. **The Second Set of Tablets** (Deuteronomy 10:1-5)
 - Why did God provide a second set of tablets, and what does this teach us about God's forgiveness?
 - How can we seek and accept God's forgiveness in our own lives?
2. **The Call to Fear and Love God** (Deuteronomy 10:12-15)
 - What does it mean to fear and love God with all your heart and soul?
 - How can we demonstrate our love for God through our actions and attitudes?
3. **Circumcision of the Heart** (Deuteronomy 10:16)
 - What is the significance of the command to "circumcise your heart"?
 - How can we cultivate a heart that is pure and devoted to God?
4. **God's Justice and Love for the Vulnerable** (Deuteronomy 10:17-22)
 - How does God's love for the vulnerable shape our responsibilities towards others?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we reflect God's justice and compassion in our treatment of others?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 10:12, "And now, Israel, what does the Lord your God ask of you but to fear the Lord your God, to walk in obedience to him, to love him, to serve the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scene where the Israelites receive the second set of tablets, discussing the significance of God's forgiveness and their renewed commitment to follow His commandments.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the concept of "circumcising your heart" and how students can apply this idea of inner transformation and devotion in their everyday lives.

Quiz

1. Why did Moses receive a second set of tablets?
 - A. The first set was lost
 - B. The first set was destroyed due to Israel's rebellion
 - C. The first set was incomplete
 - D. The first set was stolen
2. What did the second set of tablets contain?
 - A. New commandments
 - B. The same Ten Commandments
 - C. Instructions for war
 - D. A blessing
3. What does it mean to "circumcise your heart"?
 - A. To perform a physical ritual
 - B. To purify and devote your heart to God

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. To remove sin physically
- D. To follow traditions without question
- 4. What does Moses emphasize about God's character in this chapter?
 - A. God's anger and wrath
 - B. God's justice, love, and mercy
 - C. God's distance from humanity
 - D. God's indifference
- 5. Who does God show special care for, according to this chapter?
 - A. The wealthy
 - B. The powerful
 - C. The vulnerable, such as orphans and widows
 - D. The kings and rulers
- 6. What does God require of the Israelites according to Deuteronomy 10:12?
 - A. To accumulate wealth
 - B. To fear, love, and serve Him with all their heart and soul
 - C. To conquer lands
 - D. To offer many sacrifices
- 7. What does Moses remind the Israelites about their history?
 - A. They were always obedient
 - B. They were chosen by God out of love, not because of their greatness
 - C. They were the most powerful nation
 - D. They were never in need
- 8. What does God's provision of the second set of tablets demonstrate?
 - A. God's unchanging laws
 - B. God's willingness to renew the covenant despite Israel's failures
 - C. God's anger
 - D. God's preference for the Levites
- 9. What does the command to circumcise the heart imply about outward rituals?
 - A. They are sufficient by themselves

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. They must be accompanied by inner transformation
 - C. They are unnecessary
 - D. They are more important than the heart
10. How are the Israelites to reflect God's attributes in their own lives?
- A. By ignoring others' needs
 - B. By showing justice, love, and compassion to others
 - C. By accumulating wealth
 - D. By isolating themselves from others

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

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses received a second set of _____ after the first set was destroyed.
2. The Israelites are called to _____ the Lord their God with all their heart and soul.
3. To "circumcise your heart" means to _____ and devote your heart to God.
4. God shows special care for the _____ and vulnerable.
5. The second set of tablets demonstrates God's willingness to _____ the covenant with Israel.

Answers: 1. tablets, 2. fear, 3. purify, 4. poor, 5. renew

Vocabulary Words

1. **Circumcise** - מָל (mal): To cut away, often used metaphorically in the Bible to refer to spiritual purification and dedication to God.
2. **Tablets** - לוחות (luchot): The stone tablets on which the Ten Commandments were inscribed.
3. **Justice** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The quality of being fair and reasonable, a key attribute of God.
4. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement or promise between God and His people.
5. **Compassion** - רַחֲמִים (rachamim): Deep sympathy and sorrow for others, accompanied by a desire to help, reflecting God's love.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 11

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 11 of the Book of Deuteronomy emphasizes the blessings that come from loving and obeying God's commandments. Moses reminds the Israelites of the miracles and judgments they witnessed, urging them to remain faithful to God. He promises that if they obey God's laws, they will prosper in the Promised Land, with abundant rain and fruitful harvests. However, if they turn to idolatry, they will face drought and disaster. The chapter concludes with a call to choose between blessings and curses, encouraging the Israelites to keep God's words in their hearts, teach them to their children, and live by them daily.

Opening Question

1. How do the blessings and curses in this chapter highlight the importance of obedience to God's commandments?
 2. What can we learn from Moses' emphasis on teaching God's commandments to the next generation?
-

Outline

1. **Recalling God's Miracles and Judgments** (Deuteronomy 11:1-7)
 - Why does Moses remind the Israelites of the miracles and judgments they have seen?
 - How can remembering God's past actions strengthen our faith and obedience today?
2. **Blessings for Obedience** (Deuteronomy 11:8-15)
 - What blessings does God promise the Israelites if they obey His commandments?
 - How can we experience God's blessings through our own obedience?
3. **Warnings Against Idolatry** (Deuteronomy 11:16-17)
 - What dangers does Moses warn about if the Israelites turn to idolatry?
 - How can we guard against modern forms of idolatry in our lives?
4. **Choosing Between Blessings and Curses** (Deuteronomy 11:18-25)
 - Why is it important for the Israelites to choose between blessings and curses?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we make daily choices that align with God's will and lead to blessings?
 - 5. **Teaching God's Commandments** (Deuteronomy 11:26-32)
 - How does Moses emphasize the importance of teaching God's commandments to the next generation?
 - What practical steps can we take to ensure that God's word is passed down in our families and communities?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 11:13, "So if you faithfully obey the commands I am giving you today—to love the Lord your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites are choosing between obedience and disobedience, discussing the potential outcomes of each choice.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of teaching God's commandments to the next generation and brainstorm ways students can share their faith with others.

Quiz

1. What does Moses remind the Israelites about in this chapter?
 - A. Their wealth
 - B. The miracles and judgments they witnessed
 - C. The food they ate
 - D. Their enemies
2. What are the Israelites promised if they obey God's commandments?
 - A. Wealth and riches
 - B. Long life and prosperity in the Promised Land
 - C. Freedom from all work
 - D. Power over other nations

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. What is the consequence of turning to idolatry according to this chapter?
 - A. Increased wealth
 - B. Drought and disaster
 - C. Victory in battle
 - D. No consequences
4. How are the Israelites encouraged to keep God's commandments?
 - A. By memorizing them once
 - B. By keeping them in their hearts and teaching them to their children
 - C. By writing them on stones
 - D. By ignoring them
5. What are the two choices Moses presents to the Israelites in this chapter?
 - A. War and peace
 - B. Blessings and curses
 - C. Wealth and poverty
 - D. Freedom and slavery
6. What does Moses say will happen to the land if the Israelites obey God?
 - A. It will remain barren
 - B. It will be fruitful and prosperous
 - C. It will be taken by enemies
 - D. It will be destroyed
7. Why is it important for the Israelites to remember God's commandments daily?
 - A. To avoid forgetting them
 - B. To impress other nations
 - C. To become wealthy
 - D. To make Moses happy
8. What should the Israelites do with God's words, according to this chapter?
 - A. Forget them
 - B. Hide them

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Teach them to their children and talk about them daily
 - D. Sell them
9. What role do blessings and curses play in this chapter?
- A. They are unrelated
 - B. They are consequences of the Israelites' choices
 - C. They are random events
 - D. They are part of a story
10. How does Moses suggest the Israelites pass down God's commandments?
- A. By building monuments
 - B. By writing them down
 - C. By teaching them to their children and discussing them at all times
 - D. By keeping them a secret

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. A, 8. C, 9. B, 10. C

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Moses reminds the Israelites of the _____ and judgments they have seen.
- 2. If the Israelites obey God, they will be _____ and prosperous in the Promised Land.
- 3. Turning to _____ will result in drought and disaster.
- 4. The Israelites are to teach God's commandments to their _____.
- 5. Moses presents the Israelites with a choice between _____ and curses.

Answers: 1. miracles, 2. blessed, 3. idolatry, 4. children, 5. blessings

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Obedience** - שְׁמִיעָה (shemiyah): The act of following commands or guidance, particularly God's laws.
- 2. **Idolatry** - עֲבוֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods in place of the one true God.
- 3. **Blessing** - בְּרָכָה (berakhah): A favor or gift bestowed by God, often as a reward for obedience.
- 4. **Curse** - קִלְלָה (kelalah): A divine punishment or misfortune that comes as a result of disobedience.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. **Prosperity** - **שְׁלוֹמִים** (shalom): A state of peace, well-being, and abundance, often associated with God's blessings.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 12

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 12 of the Book of Deuteronomy instructs the Israelites on the proper place and manner of worship as they enter the Promised Land. Moses commands them to destroy all pagan worship sites and practices, emphasizing that worship must only take place in the location that God will choose. The chapter stresses the importance of following God's instructions carefully, including the centralization of worship, proper handling of offerings, and avoiding idolatrous practices. The chapter concludes by urging the Israelites to be diligent in their obedience, so that they may live well in the land God is giving them.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses command the Israelites to destroy all pagan worship sites as they enter the Promised Land?
 2. How does the centralization of worship in one place help the Israelites remain faithful to God?
-

Outline

1. **Destruction of Pagan Worship Sites** (Deuteronomy 12:1-4)
 - Why were the Israelites commanded to destroy all pagan worship sites?
 - How can we eliminate distractions or influences in our lives that pull us away from worshiping God?
2. **Centralization of Worship** (Deuteronomy 12:5-14)
 - What is the significance of worshiping in the place God chooses?
 - How can we ensure that our worship is focused and sincere?
3. **Instructions for Offerings and Sacrifices** (Deuteronomy 12:15-28)
 - Why does God give specific instructions for offerings and sacrifices?
 - How can we honor God with our offerings and obedience today?
4. **Warning Against Idolatrous Practices** (Deuteronomy 12:29-32)
 - What dangers are associated with following idolatrous practices?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we guard against adopting practices that go against God's teachings?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 12:5, "But you are to seek the place the Lord your God will choose from among all your tribes to put his Name there for his dwelling."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites are destroying pagan worship sites and discuss the significance of removing influences that are contrary to God's commands.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of having a central place of worship and how it helps the community stay unified in their faith and obedience to God.

Quiz

1. What were the Israelites commanded to do with the pagan worship sites in the Promised Land?
 - A. Leave them alone
 - B. Destroy them completely
 - C. Use them for their own worship
 - D. Decorate them
2. Where were the Israelites instructed to worship God?
 - A. Anywhere they chose
 - B. In their homes
 - C. In the place God would choose
 - D. In the wilderness
3. Why was worship to be centralized in one place?
 - A. To make it easier to control the people
 - B. To ensure proper worship and prevent idolatry
 - C. To build a large temple
 - D. To keep the priests busy

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. What were the Israelites told not to do with their offerings?
 - A. Offer them in the wrong place
 - B. Give them to the poor
 - C. Share them with neighbors
 - D. Forget to offer them
5. What is one reason God gave specific instructions for offerings and sacrifices?
 - A. To increase wealth
 - B. To ensure obedience and proper worship
 - C. To confuse the people
 - D. To limit the number of offerings
6. What were the Israelites warned against in this chapter?
 - A. Building new homes
 - B. Following the practices of the nations they were dispossessing
 - C. Traveling to other lands
 - D. Marrying outside their tribe
7. What were the Israelites to do with the places where the nations worshiped their gods?
 - A. Visit them once
 - B. Destroy them
 - C. Leave them as they are
 - D. Improve them
8. What were the consequences of not following God's instructions for worship?
 - A. They would be rewarded
 - B. They would face God's judgment
 - C. They would be forgotten
 - D. They would become wealthy
9. Why was it important for the Israelites to follow God's commands carefully?
 - A. To avoid punishment
 - B. To live well and prosper in the land

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. To gain fame

D. To impress other nations

10. What does the chapter emphasize about how the Israelites should handle pagan practices?

A. Adopt them

B. Ignore them

C. Avoid and destroy them completely

D. Study them

Answers: 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. A, 5. B, 6. B, 7. B, 8. B, 9. B, 10. C

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites were commanded to _____ all pagan worship sites in the Promised Land.
2. Worship was to be centralized in the place that _____ would choose.
3. The Israelites were given specific instructions for their _____ and sacrifices.
4. They were warned against following _____ practices.
5. Obedience to God's commands would allow them to _____ well in the land.

Answers: 1. destroy, 2. God, 3. offerings, 4. idolatrous, 5. live

Vocabulary Words

1. **Pagan** - נֹכְרִי (nokhri): Referring to religious practices or beliefs that are not in line with the worship of the one true God.
2. **Centralization** - מְרָכֵז (merkaz): The process of concentrating worship in a single place chosen by God.
3. **Offering** - קָרְבָּן (korban): A gift or sacrifice presented to God as part of worship.
4. **Idolatry** - עֲבֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or false gods, which is strictly forbidden.
5. **Obedience** - שְׁמִיעָה (shemiyah): The act of following commands or instructions, especially those given by God.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 13

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 13 of the Book of Deuteronomy warns the Israelites against false prophets and anyone who entices them to worship other gods. Moses instructs the Israelites to reject and punish anyone, even a close relative or a beloved friend, who attempts to lead them away from worshiping the Lord. The chapter also outlines the procedures for dealing with an entire town that turns to idolatry, commanding its destruction to prevent the spread of false worship. The chapter emphasizes the importance of remaining faithful to God and the severe consequences of idolatry.

Opening Question

1. Why is it important for the Israelites to reject even close family members who try to lead them into idolatry?
 2. How does this chapter emphasize the seriousness of idolatry and its consequences?
-

Outline

1. **Warning Against False Prophets** (Deuteronomy 13:1-5)
 - Why does Moses warn against following prophets who perform signs and wonders but lead people to other gods?
 - How can we discern true teachings from false ones in our lives?
 2. **Rejecting Close Relatives Who Promote Idolatry** (Deuteronomy 13:6-11)
 - Why are the Israelites commanded to reject even their closest family members if they promote idolatry?
 - How can we stand firm in our faith even when pressured by those we love?
 3. **Dealing with Idolatrous Towns** (Deuteronomy 13:12-18)
 - What should the Israelites do if an entire town turns to idolatry?
 - How can we apply the principle of avoiding corrupt influences in our communities?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 13:4, "It is the Lord your God you must follow, and him you must revere. Keep his commands and obey him; serve him and hold fast to him."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where someone is tempted to follow a false prophet, discussing how they can recognize and reject false teachings.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of staying true to one's faith in God, even when faced with difficult decisions involving family and friends.

Quiz

1. What should the Israelites do if a prophet or dreamer suggests worshiping other gods?
 - A. Follow them
 - B. Test their teachings
 - C. Ignore them
 - D. Put them to death
2. Why is it important to reject even close relatives who promote idolatry?
 - A. To avoid conflict
 - B. To protect the community's faithfulness to God
 - C. To follow their example
 - D. To keep peace in the family
3. What action should be taken if an entire town turns to idolatry?
 - A. Forgive them
 - B. Destroy the town and everything in it
 - C. Negotiate with them
 - D. Leave them alone
4. What does Moses say will happen to false prophets?
 - A. They will be rewarded

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. They will be ignored
 - C. They will be put to death
 - D. They will be forgiven
5. How should the Israelites respond if a friend secretly entices them to worship other gods?
- A. Keep it a secret
 - B. Agree to it
 - C. Report and reject the friend
 - D. Discuss it with others
6. What is the reason given for destroying an idolatrous town?
- A. To expand Israel's territory
 - B. To purify the community and prevent the spread of idolatry
 - C. To take their wealth
 - D. To set an example
7. How does this chapter define the seriousness of idolatry?
- A. As a minor mistake
 - B. As a personal choice
 - C. As a grave sin with severe consequences
 - D. As a common practice
8. What should be done with the plunder from an idolatrous town?
- A. Distributed among the people
 - B. Dedicated to God
 - C. Destroyed completely
 - D. Sold for profit
9. How does this chapter encourage the Israelites to remain faithful to God?
- A. By promising wealth
 - B. By emphasizing the importance of following God's commands and avoiding idolatry
 - C. By allowing some idolatry
 - D. By threatening exile

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. What is the key lesson of Deuteronomy 13?

- A. Compromise is important
- B. Stay vigilant and reject any influence that leads away from God
- C. Idolatry is acceptable under certain circumstances
- D. Wealth is more important than faith

Answers: 1. D, 2. B, 3. B, 4. C, 5. C, 6. B, 7. C, 8. C, 9. B, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The Israelites are warned against following _____ who lead them to other gods.
- 2. Even close _____ should be rejected if they promote idolatry.
- 3. An entire town that turns to idolatry must be _____.
- 4. False prophets are to be put to _____ for leading people away from God.
- 5. Idolatry is considered a _____ sin with severe consequences.

Answers: 1. prophets, 2. relatives, 3. destroyed, 4. death, 5. grave

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Idolatry** - עֲבוֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods, which is strictly forbidden.
- 2. **Prophet** - נָבִיא (navi): A person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God.
- 3. **Entice** - פִּתָּהּ (pitah): To attract or tempt someone to do something, especially something wrong or against God's will.
- 4. **Faithfulness** - אֱמוּנָה (emunah): The quality of being loyal and steadfast in one's commitment to God.
- 5. **Punishment** - עֶנֶשׁ (onesh): The penalty inflicted for an offense, particularly for sins such as idolatry in this context.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 14

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 14 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines the dietary laws that the Israelites must follow, emphasizing their status as a holy people set apart for God. Moses lists the animals, birds, and fish that are clean and permissible to eat, and those that are unclean and forbidden. The chapter also addresses the practice of tithing, instructing the Israelites to set aside a tenth of their produce each year to support the Levites, the poor, and the festivals. These laws are given to remind the Israelites of their special relationship with God and their need to live according to His commandments.

Opening Question

1. Why are the Israelites given specific dietary laws, and how do these laws reflect their identity as a holy people?
 2. How does the practice of tithing help support the community and maintain their devotion to God?
-

Outline

1. **Dietary Laws: Clean and Unclean Animals** (Deuteronomy 14:1-21)
 - Why does God specify which animals, birds, and fish are clean or unclean?
 - How can following God's commands in our daily lives set us apart as His people?
 2. **The Practice of Tithing** (Deuteronomy 14:22-29)
 - What is the purpose of the tithe, and how does it support the community?
 - How can we practice generosity and stewardship in our own communities?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 14:2, "For you are a people holy to the Lord your God. Out of all the peoples on the face of the earth, the Lord has chosen you to be his treasured possession."

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites are deciding how to observe the dietary laws and the practice of tithing, discussing the importance of obedience to God's commands.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss how the dietary laws and the practice of tithing are expressions of the Israelites' identity as a holy people and how these practices can inspire similar devotion today.

Quiz

1. What are the Israelites commanded not to eat in this chapter?
 - A. Any meat
 - B. Unclean animals, birds, and fish
 - C. Fruits and vegetables
 - D. Grains and bread
2. Which of the following is considered clean and permissible to eat?
 - A. Camel
 - B. Pig
 - C. Sheep
 - D. Owl
3. What is the purpose of the dietary laws given in this chapter?
 - A. To control the Israelites' diet
 - B. To set the Israelites apart as a holy people
 - C. To promote wealth
 - D. To discourage eating meat
4. What is a tithe, according to Deuteronomy 14?
 - A. A type of offering made to idols
 - B. A tenth of the Israelites' produce set aside for God
 - C. A gift given to the priests only
 - D. A special meal prepared for festivals

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. Who benefits from the tithe set aside by the Israelites?
 - A. The Levites, the poor, and those celebrating festivals
 - B. Only the Levites
 - C. Only the poor
 - D. Only the rich
6. What are the Israelites reminded of in Deuteronomy 14:2?
 - A. Their wealth
 - B. Their status as a holy people chosen by God
 - C. Their enemies
 - D. Their freedom from work
7. How often is the tithe to be given according to this chapter?
 - A. Weekly
 - B. Monthly
 - C. Annually
 - D. Daily
8. What should the Israelites do if they live too far from the place God chooses for the tithe?
 - A. Skip the tithe
 - B. Sell their tithe and use the money to buy food and drink to celebrate
 - C. Keep the tithe for themselves
 - D. Give the tithe to a neighbor
9. Why are the Israelites commanded to not cook a young goat in its mother's milk?
 - A. It is an unhealthy practice
 - B. It is a pagan practice that the Israelites must avoid
 - C. It is difficult to cook
 - D. It is a common dish
10. What is the key lesson from Deuteronomy 14 about the Israelites' relationship with God?
 - A. They should focus on wealth
 - B. They should live according to God's commands to reflect their holy status

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. They should ignore dietary laws

D. They should prioritize personal desires

Answers: 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. B, 5. A, 6. B, 7. C, 8. B, 9. B, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites are given dietary laws to distinguish between _____ and unclean animals.
2. The Israelites are a _____ people chosen by God.
3. A tithe is _____ of the Israelites' produce set aside for God.
4. The tithe supports the Levites, the poor, and those celebrating _____.
5. The Israelites are not to cook a young goat in its _____ milk.

Answers: 1. clean, 2. holy, 3. one-tenth, 4. festivals, 5. mother's

Vocabulary Words

1. **Clean** - טָהוֹר (tahor): In the context of the dietary laws, animals that are considered pure and permissible to eat according to God's commands.
2. **Unclean** - טָמֵא (tamei): Animals that are considered impure and forbidden to eat according to God's commands.
3. **Tithe** - מַעֲשֵׂר (ma'aser): A tenth of one's produce or earnings set aside as an offering to God, often used to support the religious community and the needy.
4. **Holy** - קָדוֹשׁ (kadosh): Set apart for God, sacred, and deserving of special respect and obedience.
5. **Obedience** - שְׁמִיעָה (shemiyah): The act of following commands or instructions, especially those given by God, reflecting a commitment to His will.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 15

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 15 of the Book of Deuteronomy discusses the Sabbatical Year, a time every seven years when debts are to be forgiven, and Hebrew slaves are to be freed. The chapter emphasizes the importance of generosity, urging the Israelites to be open-handed with the poor and not hard-hearted or tight-fisted. God promises blessings to those who follow these commands. The chapter also includes instructions on how to treat Hebrew slaves with kindness and provides guidelines for offering firstborn animals to the Lord. The overarching theme is one of compassion, justice, and trust in God's provision.

Opening Question

1. Why does God command the Israelites to forgive debts and free slaves every seven years?
 2. How can the principles of generosity and compassion in this chapter apply to our lives today?
-

Outline

1. **The Sabbatical Year and Debt Forgiveness** (Deuteronomy 15:1-6)
 - Why is it important for the Israelites to forgive debts every seven years?
 - How can we practice forgiveness and generosity in our financial dealings today?
 2. **Generosity Towards the Poor** (Deuteronomy 15:7-11)
 - What does it mean to be open-handed and not tight-fisted with the poor?
 - How can we show generosity and kindness to those in need in our communities?
 3. **Release of Hebrew Slaves** (Deuteronomy 15:12-18)
 - Why does God command the release of Hebrew slaves after six years of service?
 - How can we ensure that we treat others with fairness and respect, especially those who are vulnerable?
 4. **Offering of Firstborn Animals** (Deuteronomy 15:19-23)
 - What is the significance of offering the firstborn animals to the Lord?
 - How can we honor God with the first and best of what we have?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 15:7, "If there is a poor man among your brothers in any of the towns of the land that the Lord your God is giving you, do not be hard-hearted or tight-fisted toward your poor brother."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where an Israelite is deciding whether to forgive a debt or release a slave during the Sabbatical Year, discussing the importance of following God's commands.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss how the principles of debt forgiveness, generosity, and compassion can be applied in modern society, particularly in addressing issues of poverty and inequality.

Quiz

1. How often does the Sabbatical Year occur?
 - A. Every year
 - B. Every seven years
 - C. Every ten years
 - D. Every fifty years
2. What happens to debts during the Sabbatical Year?
 - A. They are doubled
 - B. They are forgiven
 - C. They are paid in full
 - D. They are transferred to others
3. What are the Israelites encouraged to do for the poor?
 - A. Ignore them
 - B. Be open-handed and generous
 - C. Take advantage of them
 - D. Avoid them

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. How long must a Hebrew slave serve before being released?
 - A. One year
 - B. Three years
 - C. Six years
 - D. Ten years
5. What should the Israelites do with the firstborn animals?
 - A. Sell them
 - B. Offer them to the Lord
 - C. Keep them
 - D. Eat them immediately
6. What is the consequence of being hard-hearted or tight-fisted toward the poor?
 - A. Wealth will increase
 - B. God's blessings will be withheld
 - C. Success will come
 - D. Nothing happens
7. How should a Hebrew slave be treated upon release?
 - A. With nothing
 - B. With gifts of animals, grain, and wine
 - C. With punishment
 - D. With indifference
8. Why are the Israelites commanded to release Hebrew slaves?
 - A. As a symbol of freedom and justice
 - B. To gain favor with other nations
 - C. To reduce the number of slaves
 - D. To follow the example of other cultures
9. What is the significance of the firstborn animals?
 - A. They are the best and are to be dedicated to God
 - B. They are weaker and less valuable

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. They are to be sold for profit
- D. They are to be kept as pets
- 10. What does the Sabbatical Year teach about God's provision?
 - A. It teaches self-reliance
 - B. It reminds the Israelites to trust in God's provision and care for others
 - C. It emphasizes the accumulation of wealth
 - D. It focuses on personal success

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. C, 5. B, 6. B, 7. B, 8. A, 9. A, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The Sabbatical Year occurs every _____ years.
- 2. Debts are _____ during the Sabbatical Year.
- 3. The Israelites are commanded to be _____ and open-handed toward the poor.
- 4. Hebrew slaves are to be released after _____ years of service.
- 5. Firstborn animals are to be _____ to the Lord.

Answers: 1. seven, 2. forgiven, 3. generous, 4. six, 5. offered

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Sabbatical Year** - שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִיטָה (shnat ha-shemittah): The seventh year in which debts are forgiven, and Hebrew slaves are released as commanded by God.
- 2. **Debt** - חֹב (chov): An obligation to pay or do something, especially money owed to another person.
- 3. **Generosity** - נְדִיבוּת (nedivut): The quality of being kind and giving freely, particularly to those in need.
- 4. **Slave** - עֶבֶד (eved): A person who is owned by another and is forced to work for them, though the Israelites were commanded to release Hebrew slaves after six years.
- 5. **Firstborn** - בְּכוֹר (bekhor): The first offspring born, considered special and often dedicated to God in ancient Israelite practice.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 16

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 16 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines the observance of three major festivals: Passover, the Feast of Weeks (Shavuot), and the Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot). These festivals are central to Israel's worship and remembrance of God's deliverance and provision. The chapter provides specific instructions on how and where to celebrate these feasts, emphasizing the importance of worshiping in the place God will choose. The chapter also stresses the need for joy and generosity during these celebrations and concludes with instructions to appoint judges and officials to ensure justice in the land.

Opening Question

1. Why does God command the Israelites to observe these specific festivals, and what do they commemorate?
 2. How do these festivals encourage both individual and community worship and reflection?
-

Outline

1. **The Passover Festival** (Deuteronomy 16:1-8)
 - What is the significance of the Passover, and why must it be celebrated in the place God chooses?
 - How can we remember and celebrate God's deliverance in our own lives?
2. **The Feast of Weeks (Shavuot)** (Deuteronomy 16:9-12)
 - Why is the Feast of Weeks important, and how does it relate to gratitude for the harvest?
 - How can we express thankfulness for God's provision in our lives today?
3. **The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)** (Deuteronomy 16:13-17)
 - What does the Feast of Tabernacles commemorate, and why is joy emphasized during this festival?
 - How can we cultivate joy and gratitude in our worship and daily life?
4. **Appointment of Judges and Officials** (Deuteronomy 16:18-20)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- Why is the appointment of judges and officials important for maintaining justice in the land?
 - How can we ensure fairness and justice in our own communities?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 16:17, "Each of you must bring a gift in proportion to the way the Lord your God has blessed you."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where an Israelite family prepares for one of the festivals, discussing the significance of the feast and how it strengthens their faith and community.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of community celebrations in faith practices and how these traditions can help reinforce communal bonds and spiritual growth.

Quiz

1. Which festival commemorates the Israelites' deliverance from Egypt?
 - A. Passover
 - B. Feast of Weeks
 - C. Feast of Tabernacles
 - D. Day of Atonement
2. How many days does the Passover festival last?
 - A. 1 day
 - B. 3 days
 - C. 7 days
 - D. 10 days
3. What offering is required during the Feast of Weeks?
 - A. A grain offering
 - B. A sin offering

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. A peace offering
- D. A thanksgiving offering
- 4. What is the main theme of the Feast of Tabernacles?
 - A. Repentance
 - B. Joy and thanksgiving for the harvest
 - C. Atonement
 - D. Mourning
- 5. Where must the Israelites celebrate these festivals?
 - A. In their homes
 - B. In the wilderness
 - C. In the place God chooses
 - D. Anywhere they choose
- 6. What is the purpose of appointing judges and officials according to Deuteronomy 16?
 - A. To lead religious services
 - B. To ensure justice and fairness in the land
 - C. To collect taxes
 - D. To organize the festivals
- 7. What does the Passover festival specifically remember?
 - A. The giving of the law
 - B. The creation of the world
 - C. The Israelites' exodus from Egypt
 - D. The fall of Jericho
- 8. During which festival are the Israelites instructed to live in temporary shelters?
 - A. Passover
 - B. Feast of Weeks
 - C. Feast of Tabernacles
 - D. Day of Atonement
- 9. How often are the Israelites to appear before the Lord for these festivals?
 - A. Once a month

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Twice a year
 - C. Three times a year
 - D. Every week
10. What should each person bring to the festivals?
- A. Whatever they have in abundance
 - B. Nothing
 - C. A gift in proportion to the way God has blessed them
 - D. A sacrifice of a lamb

Answers: 1. A, 2. C, 3. D, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. C, 8. C, 9. C, 10. C

Fill in the Blank

1. The Passover festival commemorates the Israelites' _____ from Egypt.
2. The Feast of Weeks is a time to give thanks for the _____.
3. During the Feast of Tabernacles, the Israelites are to live in _____ shelters.
4. The festivals are to be celebrated in the place that _____ will choose.
5. Judges and officials are appointed to ensure _____ in the land.

Answers: 1. deliverance, 2. harvest, 3. temporary, 4. God, 5. justice

Vocabulary Words

1. **Passover** - פֶּסַח (Pesach): The festival that commemorates the Israelites' exodus from Egypt, marked by the eating of unleavened bread.
2. **Feast of Weeks** - שָׁבוּעוֹת (Shavuot): A festival celebrating the first fruits of the wheat harvest, also known as Pentecost.
3. **Feast of Tabernacles** - סֻכּוֹת (Sukkot): A festival that commemorates the Israelites' wandering in the desert, where they lived in temporary shelters.
4. **Justice** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The principle of fairness and the administration of the law, ensuring that everyone receives what is right and fair.
5. **Offering** - קָרְבָּן (korban): A gift or sacrifice presented to God as part of worship, often required during festivals.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 17

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 17 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines laws related to justice, leadership, and worship. It begins with instructions against offering defective sacrifices and emphasizes the need for proper investigation and multiple witnesses before convicting someone of a crime. The chapter also provides guidelines for cases that are too difficult to judge locally, directing them to be resolved by the priests or judges in a central place. Additionally, it outlines the rules for appointing a king, emphasizing that the king should not accumulate excessive wealth, horses, or wives, but must revere God and keep His law.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses emphasize the need for multiple witnesses and proper investigation in legal matters?
 2. What are the characteristics of a king that God desires for Israel, and how do these traits reflect godly leadership?
-

Outline

1. **Laws Against Defective Sacrifices** (Deuteronomy 17:1)
 - Why does God command that only perfect sacrifices be offered?
 - How can we give our best to God in our lives today?
2. **Requirements for Legal Justice** (Deuteronomy 17:2-7)
 - What is the importance of thorough investigation and multiple witnesses in legal cases?
 - How can we ensure fairness and justice in our decisions and actions?
3. **Handling Difficult Cases** (Deuteronomy 17:8-13)
 - Why are some cases brought to priests or judges in a central place?
 - How can we seek wise counsel when faced with difficult decisions?
4. **Guidelines for Kingship** (Deuteronomy 17:14-20)
 - What qualities should the king of Israel possess according to God's law?
 - How can we apply these principles of leadership in our own lives or communities?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 17:19, "It is to be with him, and he is to read it all the days of his life so that he may learn to revere the Lord his God and follow carefully all the words of this law and these decrees."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where judges or priests must decide a difficult case, discussing the importance of fairness, wisdom, and obedience to God's laws in making decisions.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the qualities of godly leadership as outlined in this chapter and how these can be applied in contemporary settings, whether in personal, community, or national leadership.

Quiz

1. What kind of sacrifice is unacceptable to God according to this chapter?
 - A. A perfect one
 - B. A defective or blemished one
 - C. A grain offering
 - D. A firstborn animal
2. How many witnesses are required to convict someone of a crime?
 - A. One
 - B. Two or three
 - C. Four
 - D. None
3. Where should difficult legal cases be brought?
 - A. To the elders of the village
 - B. To the king
 - C. To the priests or judges in a central place
 - D. To the family of the accused

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. What should the king of Israel avoid accumulating?
 - A. Gold and silver
 - B. Horses, wives, and excessive wealth
 - C. Land and property
 - D. Military power
5. What is the king instructed to do with the law?
 - A. Ignore it
 - B. Read it all the days of his life
 - C. Delegate it to his advisors
 - D. Change it according to his will
6. Why must the king read the law daily?
 - A. To learn to revere the Lord and follow His commandments
 - B. To impress his people
 - C. To find loopholes
 - D. To memorize it
7. What happens to someone who disobeys the decision of the priest or judge?
 - A. They are fined
 - B. They are exiled
 - C. They are put to death
 - D. They are forgiven
8. What is the role of witnesses in a legal case?
 - A. To accuse without evidence
 - B. To support the decision of the judge
 - C. To confirm the truth and ensure justice
 - D. To delay the trial
9. What does God want the king to remember by reading the law?
 - A. His power and authority
 - B. His need to obey God's commandments

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. His wealth and possessions

D. His political alliances

10. What lesson about leadership is emphasized in this chapter?

A. Leadership is about gaining power

B. Leadership should be grounded in humility, obedience to God, and justice

C. Leaders should prioritize wealth

D. Leaders should avoid reading the law

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. C, 4. B, 5. B, 6. A, 7. C, 8. C, 9. B, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. God commands that only _____ sacrifices be offered to Him.
2. A person can be convicted of a crime only on the testimony of two or three _____.
3. Difficult cases should be brought to the priests or _____ in a central place.
4. The king should avoid accumulating excessive _____, wives, and wealth.
5. The king is instructed to read the _____ all the days of his life.

Answers: 1. perfect, 2. witnesses, 3. judges, 4. horses, 5. law

Vocabulary Words

1. **Witness** - עֵד (ed): A person who testifies to what they have seen or heard, crucial in confirming the truth in legal cases.
2. **Justice** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The principle of fairness and the administration of the law, ensuring that everyone receives what is right and fair.
3. **Sacrifice** - קָרְבָּן (korban): An offering made to God, often requiring the best or perfect animals as a sign of devotion.
4. **Revere** - יִרְאָה (yirah): To show deep respect, awe, and fear for God, especially in following His commandments.
5. **King** - מֶלֶךְ (melech): The ruler or sovereign of a nation, who, in Israel, is expected to lead according to God's laws and principles.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 18

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 18 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines the provisions for the Levitical priests, who have no inheritance among the Israelites because their inheritance is the Lord Himself. The chapter also warns against engaging in pagan practices, such as divination or sorcery, and emphasizes that the Israelites must be blameless before God. Moses then prophesies about a future prophet like himself whom God will raise up, and the people are instructed to listen to him. The chapter concludes by establishing the criteria for discerning true prophets from false ones, emphasizing the importance of obedience to God's word.

Opening Question

1. Why are the Levitical priests given special provisions, and what does it signify about their role in Israel?
 2. How can the Israelites discern between true and false prophets, according to this chapter?
-

Outline

1. **Provisions for the Levitical Priests** (Deuteronomy 18:1-8)
 - Why do the Levitical priests receive no land inheritance among the Israelites?
 - How can we support those who dedicate their lives to serving God today?
2. **Warning Against Pagan Practices** (Deuteronomy 18:9-14)
 - What specific pagan practices are the Israelites warned against?
 - How can we avoid practices that are contrary to God's will in our own lives?
3. **The Coming of a Prophet Like Moses** (Deuteronomy 18:15-19)
 - What does Moses say about the future prophet, and why is it important to listen to him?
 - How can we recognize and follow true spiritual leaders today?
4. **Discerning True and False Prophets** (Deuteronomy 18:20-22)
 - What criteria does Moses give for identifying a false prophet?
 - How can we apply these principles to avoid being misled by false teachings?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 18:18, "I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their fellow Israelites, and I will put my words in his mouth. He will tell them everything I command him."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where the Israelites must decide whether to listen to a prophet, discussing how they discern whether the prophet is true or false based on Moses' guidelines.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of avoiding modern-day equivalents of the pagan practices mentioned in this chapter and how to stay true to God's word.

Quiz

1. What is the inheritance of the Levitical priests?
 - A. Land
 - B. The Lord Himself
 - C. Wealth
 - D. Cities
2. Which of the following practices are the Israelites warned against?
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Divination and sorcery
 - C. Fishing
 - D. Commerce
3. Who does Moses say will be raised up among the Israelites?
 - A. A king
 - B. A prophet like himself
 - C. A warrior
 - D. A judge

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. How should the Israelites respond to the future prophet like Moses?
 - A. Ignore him
 - B. Listen to him
 - C. Fear him
 - D. Challenge him
5. What is one way to identify a false prophet?
 - A. They speak softly
 - B. They perform miracles
 - C. Their prophecy does not come true
 - D. They are popular
6. What are the Levitical priests entitled to from the people?
 - A. Nothing
 - B. The firstfruits of grain, wine, and oil
 - C. Taxes
 - D. Land
7. Why must the Israelites be blameless before God?
 - A. To earn wealth
 - B. To avoid the judgment of neighboring nations
 - C. To live long in the land
 - D. To honor their covenant with God
8. What happens if a prophet presumes to speak in God's name without being commanded?
 - A. They are celebrated
 - B. They are ignored
 - C. They must be put to death
 - D. They receive more power
9. What should the Israelites do if a prophet's words do not come true?
 - A. Fear him
 - B. Follow him

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Consider him a false prophet
 - D. Trust him anyway
10. What does this chapter emphasize about following God's word?
- A. It is optional
 - B. It is essential for true worship and protection from deception
 - C. It is only for the priests
 - D. It is outdated

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. D, 8. C, 9. C, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The Levitical priests' inheritance is _____ Himself.
- 2. The Israelites are warned against practicing _____ and sorcery.
- 3. Moses foretells the coming of a _____ like himself.
- 4. A false prophet can be identified if their _____ does not come true.
- 5. The Israelites must be _____ before God to honor their covenant with Him.

Answers: 1. the Lord, 2. divination, 3. prophet, 4. prophecy, 5. blameless

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Levitical Priest** - כֹּהֵן לֵוִי (kohen levi): A member of the tribe of Levi who is set apart to perform the religious duties in Israel, with no land inheritance.
- 2. **Divination** - קֶסֶם (qesem): The practice of seeking knowledge of the future or the unknown by supernatural means, which is forbidden by God.
- 3. **Prophet** - נָבִיא (navi): A person chosen by God to speak His words and lead the people according to His will.
- 4. **Blameless** - תָּמִים (tamim): Without fault or guilt, particularly in following God's commandments.
- 5. **Inheritance** - נַחֲלָה (nachalah): The portion or legacy that one receives, which for the Levitical priests is the Lord Himself rather than land.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 19

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 19 of the Book of Deuteronomy provides laws concerning cities of refuge, where individuals who accidentally commit manslaughter can flee to avoid revenge from the victim's family. The chapter emphasizes the importance of distinguishing between accidental killings and premeditated murder, prescribing that only those guilty of intentional murder should be put to death. It also addresses the need for honesty and fairness in legal testimony, warning against false witnesses and mandating that any false accuser should receive the punishment they intended for the accused. The chapter underscores the importance of justice and mercy in Israelite society.

Opening Question

1. Why did God establish cities of refuge, and how do they reflect His concern for justice and mercy?
 2. How does the law against false witnesses protect the integrity of the justice system?
-

Outline

1. **Cities of Refuge** (Deuteronomy 19:1-10)
 - What is the purpose of the cities of refuge, and how do they function within the justice system?
 - How can we create systems that balance justice with mercy in our communities today?
 2. **Distinguishing Between Murder and Manslaughter** (Deuteronomy 19:11-13)
 - Why is it important to differentiate between intentional and unintentional killing?
 - How can we ensure that our judgments are fair and considerate of circumstances?
 3. **Laws Against False Witnesses** (Deuteronomy 19:15-21)
 - What are the consequences for being a false witness, and why is this law important?
 - How can we promote honesty and integrity in our interactions and in the justice system?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 19:18, "The judges must make a thorough investigation, and if the witness proves to be a liar, giving false testimony against a fellow Israelite."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where someone flees to a city of refuge after accidentally causing harm, discussing how the community ensures justice and mercy.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of honesty in legal matters and how false accusations can harm individuals and communities. Explore ways to uphold integrity in various aspects of life.

Quiz

1. What is the purpose of the cities of refuge?
 - A. To provide a place for intentional murderers
 - B. To offer protection for those who accidentally kill someone
 - C. To serve as cities of worship
 - D. To store weapons
2. Who can seek refuge in the cities of refuge?
 - A. Anyone accused of any crime
 - B. Those who accidentally kill someone without intent
 - C. Intentional murderers
 - D. Those fleeing from debt
3. What should happen to someone who intentionally murders another person?
 - A. They should be sent to a city of refuge
 - B. They should be forgiven
 - C. They should face the death penalty
 - D. They should be exiled
4. What is the consequence of giving false testimony according to this chapter?
 - A. Nothing happens

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. The false witness receives the punishment intended for the accused
 - C. The case is dismissed
 - D. The false witness is fined
5. How many witnesses are required to establish a matter in court?
- A. One
 - B. Two or three
 - C. Four
 - D. None
6. What is the main lesson about justice from this chapter?
- A. Justice is subjective
 - B. Justice should be fair, thorough, and include mercy
 - C. Justice is not important
 - D. Justice is only for the powerful
7. Why is it important to distinguish between murder and manslaughter?
- A. To protect the guilty
 - B. To ensure the right punishment is applied
 - C. To increase the number of trials
 - D. To avoid making decisions
8. What must judges do if a witness is found to be false?
- A. Ignore it
 - B. Punish the false witness as they intended to harm the accused
 - C. Reward the witness
 - D. Ask for more evidence
9. How does the concept of cities of refuge show God's concern for justice?
- A. By allowing anyone to flee there
 - B. By providing a place of protection and due process for those who cause unintentional harm
 - C. By ignoring crimes
 - D. By punishing the innocent

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

10. What does this chapter emphasize about the importance of testimony in legal matters?

- A. Testimony is not important
- B. Testimony must be truthful and reliable
- C. Testimony should always favor the accused
- D. Testimony should be based on hearsay

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The cities of refuge are for those who accidentally _____ someone.
- 2. Intentional murderers are not allowed to seek _____ in the cities of refuge.
- 3. A false witness receives the _____ they intended for the accused.
- 4. A matter must be established by the testimony of two or three _____.
- 5. God's laws emphasize the importance of _____ and mercy in justice.

Answers: 1. kill, 2. refuge, 3. punishment, 4. witnesses, 5. justice

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Refuge** - מִקְלָט (miklat): A place of safety and protection, particularly for those who accidentally cause harm.
- 2. **Manslaughter** - רִצִּיחָה בְּשׁוֹגֵג (retzichah b'shogeig): The unintentional killing of another person, which differs from premeditated murder.
- 3. **Witness** - עֵד (ed): A person who provides testimony in a legal matter, crucial for establishing truth in court.
- 4. **False Witness** - עֵד שֶׁקֶר (ed sheker): Someone who gives untrue testimony, leading to potential harm for the accused.
- 5. **Justice** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The principle of fairness, righteousness, and lawfulness in all legal and moral decisions.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 20

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 20 of the Book of Deuteronomy provides guidelines for warfare, instructing the Israelites to trust in God when facing enemies. It emphasizes that God will fight for them and assures them of victory. The chapter outlines exemptions from military service for those who have recently built a house, planted a vineyard, become engaged, or are fearful. It also details the procedures for offering peace to distant cities before attacking and the complete destruction of cities within the Promised Land to prevent idolatry. These instructions underscore the importance of faith, obedience, and justice in warfare.

Opening Question

1. Why does God emphasize that He will fight for the Israelites in battle, and how does this impact their confidence?
 2. What is the significance of offering peace to distant cities before attacking, and what does it teach us about conflict resolution?
-

Outline

1. **Trusting God in Battle** (Deuteronomy 20:1-4)
 - Why is it important for the Israelites to remember that God fights for them?
 - How can we apply the principle of trusting God in our own battles or challenges?
2. **Exemptions from Military Service** (Deuteronomy 20:5-9)
 - What are the reasons for exempting certain individuals from military service?
 - How does considering individual circumstances reflect God's care and justice?
3. **Offering Peace to Distant Cities** (Deuteronomy 20:10-15)
 - What is the purpose of offering peace before engaging in battle?
 - How can we prioritize peace and negotiation in our own conflicts?
4. **Complete Destruction of Cities in the Promised Land** (Deuteronomy 20:16-20)
 - Why were the Israelites commanded to destroy cities in the Promised Land?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we understand and apply the principle of removing harmful influences in our lives today?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 20:4, "For the Lord your God is the one who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies to give you victory."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where an Israelite leader offers peace to a distant city, emphasizing the importance of seeking peaceful resolutions before resorting to conflict.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the reasons behind the exemptions from military service and how these principles can be applied today in considering the needs and circumstances of individuals.

Quiz

1. Who fights for the Israelites in battle?
 - A. The strongest soldiers
 - B. God
 - C. The king
 - D. Foreign allies
2. Which individuals are exempt from military service?
 - A. Those who are sick
 - B. Those who are newly married, built a house, planted a vineyard, or are fearful
 - C. Only the elderly
 - D. Everyone
3. What should the Israelites do first when approaching a distant city for battle?
 - A. Destroy it immediately
 - B. Offer peace

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Send spies
- D. Ignore it
- 4. What happens if a distant city accepts the offer of peace?
 - A. It is destroyed
 - B. It is made subject to forced labor
 - C. It is ignored
 - D. The offer is withdrawn
- 5. What is the fate of cities within the Promised Land?
 - A. They are to be negotiated with
 - B. They are to be completely destroyed
 - C. They are to be enslaved
 - D. They are left alone
- 6. Why must cities in the Promised Land be destroyed?
 - A. To prevent idolatry from spreading
 - B. To gain wealth
 - C. To show military strength
 - D. To save resources
- 7. What does God promise to do for the Israelites in battle?
 - A. Leave them to fight alone
 - B. Fight for them and give them victory
 - C. Provide more weapons
 - D. Protect only the strongest soldiers
- 8. What should the Israelites do with fruit trees during a siege?
 - A. Cut them down
 - B. Destroy them
 - C. Leave them for food
 - D. Use them as weapons
- 9. Why is offering peace to distant cities important?
 - A. To deceive the city

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. To avoid unnecessary bloodshed
 - C. To test the city's strength
 - D. To gain time for battle preparations
10. What lesson can we learn from the exemptions from military service?
- A. Everyone should be forced to fight
 - B. God understands and cares for individual circumstances
 - C. Only the strong should serve
 - D. War is always mandatory

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. B, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. B, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

- 1. God tells the Israelites not to _____ in battle because He will fight for them.
- 2. Individuals who are recently engaged, built a house, planted a vineyard, or are _____ are exempt from military service.
- 3. The Israelites are instructed to offer _____ to distant cities before attacking.
- 4. Cities within the Promised Land are to be completely _____ to prevent the spread of idolatry.
- 5. The Israelites are to leave fruit trees _____ during a siege, as they provide food.

Answers: 1. fear, 2. fearful, 3. peace, 4. destroyed, 5. untouched

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Exemption** - פֶּטוֹר (petor): Release from an obligation, such as military service, due to specific circumstances.
- 2. **Siege** - מִצּוֹר (matsor): A military operation in which forces surround a town or building to cut off supplies, compelling surrender.
- 3. **Idolatry** - עֲבוֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods, which is strictly forbidden for the Israelites.
- 4. **Refuge** - מִקְלָט (miklat): A place of safety or protection, particularly for those who are vulnerable or in need of shelter.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. **Victory** - נִצָּחוֹן (nitzachon): The act of defeating an enemy or opponent, often attributed to God's intervention in battles.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 21

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 21 of the Book of Deuteronomy addresses various laws concerning justice, family, and societal responsibilities. It begins with the procedure for atoning for an unsolved murder, ensuring that the land is not defiled. The chapter also discusses the rights of a captive woman taken in war, the inheritance rights of the firstborn son, even if he is the child of a less-favored wife, and the consequences of a rebellious son. It concludes with instructions on the proper treatment of the body of a criminal who has been executed, emphasizing the importance of dignity and avoiding defilement of the land.

Opening Question

1. Why is it important for the Israelites to atone for an unsolved murder, and what does this reveal about their relationship with the land and God?
 2. How do the laws regarding family rights and responsibilities reflect God's concern for justice and fairness within households?
-

Outline

1. **Atoning for Unsolved Murders** (Deuteronomy 21:1-9)
 - Why must the Israelites perform a ritual to atone for an unsolved murder?
 - How can we apply the principle of taking responsibility for community well-being today?
2. **Treatment of Captive Women** (Deuteronomy 21:10-14)
 - What rights are given to a captive woman taken in war?
 - How can we ensure that we treat others with dignity and respect, even in difficult situations?
3. **Inheritance Rights of the Firstborn** (Deuteronomy 21:15-17)
 - Why is it important to uphold the inheritance rights of the firstborn, even if he is the son of a less-favored wife?
 - How can we practice fairness and avoid favoritism in our own families and communities?
4. **Consequences for a Rebellious Son** (Deuteronomy 21:18-21)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- What are the consequences for a consistently rebellious son?
 - How can we balance discipline with love and understanding in addressing disobedience?
 - 5. **Proper Treatment of Executed Criminals** (Deuteronomy 21:22-23)
 - Why must the body of an executed criminal be buried the same day, and how does this reflect the value of human dignity?
 - How can we uphold the dignity of every person, even those who have done wrong?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 21:23, "You must not leave the body hanging on the pole overnight. Be sure to bury it that same day, because anyone who is hung on a pole is under God's curse. You must not desecrate the land the Lord your God is giving you as an inheritance."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where a community must respond to an unsolved crime, discussing the importance of seeking justice and atoning for wrongdoing to maintain community well-being.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the laws related to family rights and responsibilities, and explore how these principles can be applied in promoting fairness and respect within modern families and communities.

Quiz

1. What must the Israelites do if a murder is committed but the killer is unknown?
 - A. Ignore it
 - B. Perform a ritual to atone for the bloodshed
 - C. Blame the nearest town
 - D. Move away
2. What rights are granted to a captive woman taken in war?
 - A. None
 - B. She must be treated with respect and allowed to mourn

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. She is made a slave
- D. She is immediately forced to marry
- 3. Who receives the inheritance rights of the firstborn?
 - A. The youngest son
 - B. The son of the most favored wife
 - C. The firstborn son, regardless of his mother's status
 - D. The daughter
- 4. What should happen to a consistently rebellious son?
 - A. He is forgiven
 - B. He is exiled
 - C. He is brought to the elders and, if guilty, put to death
 - D. He is sent to another family
- 5. How should the body of an executed criminal be treated?
 - A. Left unburied as a warning
 - B. Displayed publicly for days
 - C. Buried the same day to avoid defiling the land
 - D. Thrown into a ditch
- 6. Why is it important to bury the body of an executed criminal on the same day?
 - A. To prevent disease
 - B. To avoid desecrating the land
 - C. To set an example
 - D. To save space
- 7. What does the law about the firstborn's inheritance protect?
 - A. The mother's feelings
 - B. The wealth of the family
 - C. The rights of the firstborn
 - D. The father's reputation
- 8. What is the purpose of the ritual performed for an unsolved murder?
 - A. To find the murderer

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. To cleanse the land from the guilt of innocent blood
 - C. To punish the nearest town
 - D. To scare away criminals
9. How long must a captive woman mourn before she can be married?
- A. 30 days
 - B. 7 days
 - C. 1 year
 - D. Immediately
10. What lesson can we learn from the treatment of criminals in this chapter?
- A. Criminals deserve harsh treatment
 - B. Every person deserves dignity, even in death
 - C. Criminals should be treated without mercy
 - D. Punishments should be public

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. C, 4. C, 5. C, 6. B, 7. C, 8. B, 9. A, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites must perform a ritual to _____ for an unsolved murder.
2. A captive woman taken in war must be treated with _____ and allowed to mourn.
3. The firstborn son has the right to a double portion of the _____, regardless of his mother's status.
4. A consistently rebellious son may be brought to the elders and, if guilty, put to _____.
5. The body of an executed criminal must be _____ the same day to avoid defiling the land.

Answers: 1. atone, 2. respect, 3. inheritance, 4. death, 5. buried

Vocabulary Words

1. **Atonement** - כִּפּוּרָה (kapporah): The process of making amends or reparation for wrongdoing, particularly to remove guilt or sin.
2. **Inheritance** - נַחֲלָה (nachalah): The portion or legacy passed down, often referring to property or rights given to heirs, particularly the firstborn.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. **Rebellious** - מוֹרֶה (moreh): Disobedient and resistant to authority, often used to describe someone who refuses to follow rules or guidance.
4. **Desecrate** - חָלַל (chillel): To treat something sacred with disrespect, particularly by defiling or polluting it.
5. **Justice** - מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat): The principle of fairness, righteousness, and lawfulness in legal and moral decisions.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 22

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 22 of the Book of Deuteronomy covers various laws concerning social responsibility, property, and moral conduct. It includes instructions for helping neighbors by returning lost property and assisting animals in distress. The chapter also prohibits cross-dressing, mixing different kinds of seeds, and wearing garments made of mixed materials. Additionally, it addresses issues of sexual morality, including the consequences for false accusations of infidelity, sexual misconduct, and rape. The chapter emphasizes the importance of maintaining justice, integrity, and purity within the community, urging the Israelites to live according to God's laws.

Opening Question

1. Why does God emphasize the importance of helping neighbors with lost property or animals, and how does this reflect the broader principle of loving others?
 2. How do the various laws in this chapter encourage the Israelites to live with integrity and respect for both people and property?
-

Outline

1. **Returning Lost Property and Helping Neighbors** (Deuteronomy 22:1-4)
 - Why is it important to return lost property or help an animal in distress?
 - How can we show responsibility and care for others in our daily lives?
2. **Prohibition of Cross-Dressing and Mixing** (Deuteronomy 22:5, 9-11)
 - What is the significance of the laws against cross-dressing and mixing seeds or fabrics?
 - How can we apply the principle of maintaining distinctiveness and purity in our actions?
3. **Building Safety Measures** (Deuteronomy 22:8)
 - Why does God command the Israelites to build parapets for their roofs?
 - How can we prioritize safety and the well-being of others in our environments?
4. **Sexual Conduct and Moral Integrity** (Deuteronomy 22:13-30)
 - What are the consequences for sexual misconduct according to this chapter?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we uphold moral integrity and respect in our relationships?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 22:4, "If you see your brother's donkey or his ox fallen on the road, do not ignore it. Help him get it to its feet."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where someone finds a neighbor's lost property or encounters an animal in distress, discussing how to respond with kindness and responsibility.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of integrity in both public and private life, focusing on how the laws in this chapter guide the Israelites to live in a way that honors God and respects others.

Quiz

1. What should you do if you find your neighbor's lost property?
 - A. Keep it
 - B. Ignore it
 - C. Return it to your neighbor
 - D. Sell it
2. What is prohibited in Deuteronomy 22:5?
 - A. Eating certain foods
 - B. Wearing clothes of the opposite gender
 - C. Working on the Sabbath
 - D. Planting gardens
3. What should you build on your roof according to Deuteronomy 22:8?
 - A. A garden
 - B. A parapet (railing)
 - C. A house
 - D. A temple

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. Why is it important to return lost property to its owner?
 - A. To gain a reward
 - B. To maintain justice and responsibility in the community
 - C. To avoid punishment
 - D. To earn favor
5. What happens if a man falsely accuses his wife of not being a virgin?
 - A. Nothing
 - B. He is fined and must remain married to her
 - C. She is punished
 - D. They must divorce
6. What is the consequence for a man who rapes a betrothed woman?
 - A. He is exiled
 - B. He is put to death
 - C. He pays a fine
 - D. He marries her
7. Why does the law prohibit mixing different kinds of seeds or fabrics?
 - A. To maintain purity and distinctiveness in Israelite practices
 - B. To make life difficult
 - C. To prevent over-farming
 - D. To avoid pests
8. What is one key principle emphasized in this chapter?
 - A. Wealth accumulation
 - B. Integrity and responsibility in all aspects of life
 - C. Warfare
 - D. Isolation
9. How should you respond if you see your neighbor's animal in distress?
 - A. Ignore it
 - B. Help the animal and return it to its owner

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. Call for help

D. Take it as your own

10. What does the chapter suggest about the treatment of others' property?

A. It should be respected and returned if lost

B. It is not important

C. It belongs to whoever finds it

D. It should be sold

Answers: 1. C, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. A, 8. B, 9. B, 10. A

Fill in the Blank

1. If you find your neighbor's lost property, you should _____ it to them.

2. The law prohibits wearing clothes of the _____ gender.

3. A parapet should be built on the _____ to prevent accidents.

4. The Israelites are commanded to help their neighbor's _____ if it is in distress.

5. The chapter emphasizes the importance of _____ and responsibility in all aspects of life.

Answers: 1. return, 2. opposite, 3. roof, 4. animal, 5. integrity

Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity** - יָשָׁר (yashar): The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles, particularly in all areas of life.

2. **Parapet** - מַעֲקֶה (ma'akeh): A low protective wall along the edge of a roof, to prevent people from falling.

3. **Responsibility** - אַחֲרָיִית (achrayut): The duty to care for or take charge of something, especially in helping others or managing property.

4. **Cross-Dressing** - לִבְשׁ בְּגָדֵי מִין הָהֶפֶךְ (lovesh bigdei min hahefech): Wearing clothing typically associated with the opposite gender, which is prohibited in the law.

5. **Purity** - טָהוֹרָה (tahorah): The state of being free from sin or contamination, both physically and morally.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 23

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 23 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines various laws concerning who may enter the assembly of the Lord, the treatment of refugees and runaway slaves, cleanliness in the camp, and the prohibition of certain practices. It prohibits the entrance of certain groups into the assembly, such as the Ammonites and Moabites, due to their hostility toward Israel. The chapter also emphasizes the need for cleanliness and sanctity within the camp, as God dwells among His people. Additionally, it addresses lending practices, vows, and the fair treatment of workers, emphasizing justice and moral integrity.

Opening Question

1. Why does God prohibit certain groups from entering the assembly of the Lord, and what does this teach us about the importance of holiness and community standards?
 2. How does the emphasis on cleanliness in the camp reflect the Israelites' relationship with God and their need to maintain purity?
-

Outline

1. **Exclusion from the Assembly** (Deuteronomy 23:1-8)
 - Why are certain groups excluded from the assembly, and what are the implications of this for the Israelites?
 - How can we apply the principles of holiness and inclusion in our communities today?
2. **Protection of Refugees and Runaway Slaves** (Deuteronomy 23:15-16)
 - What protections are given to runaway slaves and refugees?
 - How can we show compassion and justice toward those seeking refuge in our society?
3. **Cleanliness and Sanctity in the Camp** (Deuteronomy 23:9-14)
 - Why is cleanliness emphasized within the camp, and how does this reflect God's presence among His people?
 - How can we maintain spiritual and moral cleanliness in our daily lives?
4. **Lending, Vows, and Fair Treatment of Workers** (Deuteronomy 23:19-25)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- What are the laws regarding lending and vows, and why is it important to treat workers fairly?
 - How can we practice integrity and fairness in our financial and social interactions?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 23:14, "For the Lord your God moves about in your camp to protect you and to deliver your enemies to you. Your camp must be holy, so that he will not see among you anything indecent and turn away from you."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where an Israelite leader addresses the need for cleanliness and sanctity in the camp, discussing the importance of maintaining a holy environment.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the importance of upholding justice and compassion, particularly in how we treat others, including refugees, workers, and those in need. Explore how these principles can be applied in modern contexts.

Quiz

1. Which groups are prohibited from entering the assembly of the Lord?
 - A. Egyptians
 - B. Ammonites and Moabites
 - C. Israelites
 - D. Levites
2. How should runaway slaves be treated according to this chapter?
 - A. Returned to their masters
 - B. Given protection and not oppressed
 - C. Ignored
 - D. Punished

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. What is required for the camp to remain holy?
 - A. Regular sacrifices
 - B. Cleanliness and proper sanitation
 - C. Daily prayers
 - D. Isolation from others
4. What should an Israelite do if they make a vow?
 - A. Break it if it's inconvenient
 - B. Fulfill it promptly
 - C. Forget about it
 - D. Consult a priest
5. What is the rule about charging interest to fellow Israelites?
 - A. It is encouraged
 - B. It is prohibited
 - C. It is mandatory
 - D. It is optional
6. Why does God emphasize cleanliness within the camp?
 - A. To prevent disease
 - B. Because He dwells among the people and requires holiness
 - C. To set an example for other nations
 - D. To make life easier
7. What is the rule about picking grain in a neighbor's field?
 - A. It is forbidden
 - B. You may pick grain by hand, but not use a sickle
 - C. You can harvest as much as you want
 - D. It requires payment
8. Why are the Ammonites and Moabites excluded from the assembly?
 - A. They were friendly to Israel
 - B. They showed hostility toward Israel during their journey

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. They offered sacrifices to God
- D. They were allies of Israel
- 9. How should vows be treated according to this chapter?
 - A. They are optional
 - B. They should be made lightly
 - C. They should be fulfilled without delay
 - D. They should be ignored
- 10. What lesson can we learn about the treatment of others in this chapter?
 - A. Be harsh and strict
 - B. Show compassion and fairness in all interactions
 - C. Ignore others' needs
 - D. Focus only on yourself

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. The _____ and Moabites are excluded from entering the assembly of the Lord.
- 2. Runaway slaves are to be given _____ and not oppressed.
- 3. The camp must remain _____ because God dwells among His people.
- 4. An Israelite must _____ a vow they make.
- 5. Charging _____ to fellow Israelites is prohibited.

Answers: 1. Ammonites, 2. protection, 3. holy, 4. fulfill, 5. interest

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Assembly** - קהל (kahal): The gathering or congregation of the people, especially in a religious context, such as the assembly of the Lord.
- 2. **Refugee** - פליט (palit): A person who has fled from danger or persecution and seeks safety and protection.
- 3. **Sanctity** - קדושה (kedushah): The state of being holy, sacred, and set apart for God, particularly in relation to maintaining purity.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. **Interest** - נִשְׁכָּה (neshech): The charge for borrowing money, which is prohibited when lending to fellow Israelites.
5. **Vow** - נֶדֶר (neder): A solemn promise or commitment made to God, which must be fulfilled promptly and faithfully.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 24

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 24 of the Book of Deuteronomy covers various laws concerning marriage, justice, and social responsibility. It begins with regulations regarding divorce and remarriage, emphasizing the seriousness of marriage vows. The chapter also includes laws protecting the rights of the vulnerable, such as newlyweds, servants, and the poor. Specific instructions are given about not taking a millstone as collateral, the prompt payment of wages, and leaving gleanings in the field for the needy. The overarching theme is justice and compassion, ensuring that the weak and disadvantaged are treated fairly and with dignity.

Opening Question

1. Why does God place such importance on protecting the rights of the vulnerable, such as the poor and servants, in the laws of this chapter?
 2. How do the laws concerning divorce and remarriage reflect the seriousness with which God views marriage and family commitments?
-

Outline

1. **Regulations on Divorce and Remarriage** (Deuteronomy 24:1-4)
 - What are the conditions under which divorce and remarriage are permitted?
 - How can we uphold the sanctity of marriage and family in our lives today?
2. **Protection of the Vulnerable** (Deuteronomy 24:5-13)
 - Why are certain individuals, such as newlyweds and servants, given special protection in these laws?
 - How can we ensure that the vulnerable in our communities are treated with fairness and compassion?
3. **Justice in Employment and Lending** (Deuteronomy 24:14-18)
 - What are the specific instructions regarding fair wages and lending practices?
 - How can we practice justice and integrity in our financial dealings and relationships?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. **Compassion for the Needy** (Deuteronomy 24:19-22)

- What is the significance of leaving gleanings for the poor, and how does this law promote social responsibility?
- How can we show generosity and care for the less fortunate in our communities?

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 24:14-15, "Do not take advantage of a hired worker who is poor and needy, whether that worker is a fellow Israelite or a foreigner residing in one of your towns. Pay them their wages each day before sunset, because they are poor and are counting on it."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where a landowner ensures that gleanings are left for the poor, discussing the importance of generosity and social responsibility.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of protecting the rights of the vulnerable, particularly in contexts such as employment, marriage, and community care, and how these principles can be applied today.

Quiz

1. What is the law regarding a man who divorces his wife and she remarries?
 - A. He can remarry her if the second marriage ends
 - B. He cannot remarry her
 - C. He must remarry her
 - D. He is forbidden to remarry anyone
2. What should not be taken as collateral for a loan?
 - A. A coat
 - B. A millstone
 - C. Livestock
 - D. Land

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. What is the rule about paying wages to a poor worker?
 - A. Pay them at the end of the month
 - B. Pay them daily before sunset
 - C. Pay them whenever convenient
 - D. Withhold payment if the work is unsatisfactory
4. What should a newlywed man be exempt from?
 - A. Military service for one year
 - B. Paying taxes
 - C. Working in the fields
 - D. All responsibilities
5. What is the purpose of leaving gleanings in the field?
 - A. To increase profits
 - B. To provide for the poor, the foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow
 - C. To avoid over-harvesting
 - D. To preserve the land
6. Why is the millstone specifically mentioned as something not to take as collateral?
 - A. It is too valuable
 - B. It is necessary for a person's livelihood
 - C. It belongs to the government
 - D. It is sacred
7. What is the importance of paying wages promptly?
 - A. It builds trust
 - B. It is a command from God to ensure the poor are not deprived of their livelihood
 - C. It avoids legal trouble
 - D. It is a tradition
8. What does the chapter say about remembering the Israelites' slavery in Egypt?
 - A. It should be forgotten
 - B. It is a reason to show compassion and justice

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. It was a punishment
- D. It is irrelevant
- 9. What should not be done when harvesting a field?
 - A. Leave some behind for the poor
 - B. Harvest every bit
 - C. Hire workers
 - D. Burn the leftover crops
- 10. What lesson does this chapter emphasize regarding social responsibility?
 - A. Focus on personal wealth
 - B. Show compassion and justice to all, especially the vulnerable
 - C. Ignore the needy
 - D. Prioritize business over people

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. A man who divorces his wife cannot _____ her if she remarries and the second marriage ends.
- 2. A _____ must not be taken as collateral for a loan because it is essential for a person's livelihood.
- 3. Workers who are poor must be paid their _____ before sunset because they are counting on it.
- 4. A newlywed man should be _____ from military service for one year to bring happiness to his wife.
- 5. Gleanings should be left in the field to provide for the poor, the _____, the fatherless, and the widow.

Answers: 1. remarry, 2. millstone, 3. wages, 4. exempt, 5. foreigner

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Collateral** - עֲבוֹט (avot): An item of value that is pledged as security for a loan, which is to be returned when the debt is repaid.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

2. **Gleanings** - לֶקֶט (leket): The leftover crops that are deliberately left behind during harvest for the poor and needy to collect.
3. **Millstone** - רֶכֶב וְרוּחָיִם (rekhev v'rohayim): A stone used for grinding grain, essential for daily food preparation, and therefore not to be taken as collateral.
4. **Exempt** - הֹפְשִׁי (hofshi): Free from an obligation or liability, such as a newlywed man being exempt from military service for one year.
5. **Vulnerable** - פָּחַ (pach): Referring to individuals who are in a position of weakness or in need of protection, such as the poor, the widow, the fatherless, and the foreigner.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 25

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 25 of the Book of Deuteronomy addresses various laws related to justice, fairness, and social responsibility. It begins with guidelines for administering corporal punishment, ensuring that it is done justly and not excessively. The chapter also discusses the responsibility of a man to marry his brother's widow (levirate marriage) to preserve the family line. Other laws include prohibitions against dishonest weights and measures and a reminder to remember what the Amalekites did to Israel. The chapter emphasizes the importance of integrity, fairness, and honoring family and community responsibilities.

Opening Question

1. Why does God emphasize fairness and limit the number of lashes a person can receive as punishment, and what does this teach us about justice?
 2. How does the law of levirate marriage reflect the importance of family and community responsibilities in ancient Israel?
-

Outline

1. **Guidelines for Administering Punishment** (Deuteronomy 25:1-3)
 - What are the limits placed on corporal punishment, and why are they important?
 - How can we ensure that justice is fair and not excessive in our communities?
2. **Levirate Marriage** (Deuteronomy 25:5-10)
 - What is the purpose of levirate marriage, and how does it help preserve family lines?
 - How can we honor family responsibilities and support one another in times of need?
3. **Prohibition Against Dishonest Weights and Measures** (Deuteronomy 25:13-16)
 - Why is it important to use honest weights and measures, and how does this law promote integrity?
 - How can we practice honesty and fairness in our business dealings and interactions?
4. **Remembering the Amalekites** (Deuteronomy 25:17-19)

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- Why are the Israelites commanded to remember the actions of the Amalekites, and what lesson can be learned from this?
- How can we apply the principle of remembering past injustices to work towards a more just future?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 25:15, "You must have accurate and honest weights and measures, so that you may live long in the land the Lord your God is giving you."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play a scenario where someone is tempted to use dishonest measures in business, discussing the importance of integrity and the consequences of dishonesty.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the concept of levirate marriage and how it reflects the importance of family support and responsibility. Explore how these values can be applied in modern contexts.

Quiz

1. How many lashes can a person receive as punishment according to this chapter?
 - A. 10
 - B. 20
 - C. 40
 - D. 50
2. What is the purpose of levirate marriage?
 - A. To acquire wealth
 - B. To preserve the family line of a deceased brother
 - C. To punish the widow
 - D. To gain land
3. What should not be placed on an ox while it is threshing grain?
 - A. A yoke

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. A muzzle
 - C. A saddle
 - D. A plow
4. What is forbidden regarding weights and measures?
 - A. Using honest ones
 - B. Using only one measure
 - C. Using dishonest weights and measures
 - D. Trading with foreigners
 5. How should the Israelites treat the memory of what the Amalekites did?
 - A. Forget it
 - B. Seek revenge immediately
 - C. Remember and blot out the Amalekites' name
 - D. Ignore it
 6. What is the maximum number of lashes allowed as punishment?
 - A. 20
 - B. 30
 - C. 40
 - D. 50
 7. Who is responsible for marrying a widow without a son, according to this chapter?
 - A. Her father
 - B. Her brother-in-law
 - C. Her uncle
 - D. Her cousin
 8. What is the consequence of using dishonest weights and measures?
 - A. Prosperity
 - B. Longevity in the land
 - C. Punishment from God
 - D. Success in business

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

9. Why should the ox not be muzzled while threshing grain?
 - A. To prevent it from eating
 - B. To allow it to eat while working
 - C. To make it work faster
 - D. To keep it quiet
10. What lesson can be learned from the command to remember the Amalekites' actions?
 - A. Injustice must not be forgotten, and efforts should be made to prevent it in the future
 - B. Revenge is always justified
 - C. Past events should not be remembered
 - D. Every nation should be treated the same

Answers: 1. C, 2. B, 3. B, 4. C, 5. C, 6. C, 7. B, 8. C, 9. B, 10. A

Fill in the Blank

1. The maximum number of lashes a person can receive as punishment is _____.
2. The purpose of levirate marriage is to preserve the _____ of a deceased brother.
3. An ox should not be _____ while threshing grain, allowing it to eat.
4. Using _____ weights and measures is forbidden to promote honesty and fairness.
5. The Israelites are commanded to remember and _____ out the name of the Amalekites for their actions against Israel.

Answers: 1. 40, 2. family line, 3. muzzled, 4. dishonest, 5. blot

Vocabulary Words

1. **Levirate Marriage** - יִבּוּם (yibbum): The custom of a man marrying his brother's widow to produce offspring in his brother's name.
2. **Corporal Punishment** - עֲנֵשׁ גּוּפָנִי (onesh gufani): Physical punishment, such as flogging, that is limited in severity to avoid excessive harm.
3. **Threshing** - דִּישׁ (dish): The process of separating grain from the husk, during which an ox should not be muzzled to allow it to eat.
4. **Weights and Measures** - מִשְׁקָלוֹת וּמִידוֹת (mishkalot u'midot): Tools used in trade to ensure fairness in transactions, which must be accurate and honest.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. **Amalekites** - עֲמֻלִּים (Amalekim): A group that opposed Israel during their journey from Egypt, remembered for their hostility and subject to God's judgment.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 26

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 26 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines the rituals for offering the firstfruits and tithes in the Promised Land. It begins with the command to bring the firstfruits of the harvest to the priest and declare the history of God's deliverance, acknowledging His blessings. The chapter also covers the tithe of the third year, given to support the Levites, foreigners, orphans, and widows. Finally, the Israelites are reminded of their covenant relationship with God, affirming their identity as His people and their obligation to obey His commands, which would lead to blessings and a prosperous life in the land.

Opening Question

1. Why is the offering of the firstfruits significant in acknowledging God's provision and blessings?
 2. How does the practice of giving tithes reflect the Israelites' responsibility towards the community, especially the vulnerable?
-

Outline

1. **Offering of Firstfruits** (Deuteronomy 26:1-11)
 - Why are the Israelites commanded to bring the firstfruits of their harvest to the priest?
 - How can we show gratitude for God's provision in our lives today?
 2. **Tithing in the Third Year** (Deuteronomy 26:12-15)
 - What is the purpose of the tithe in the third year, and who benefits from it?
 - How can we contribute to the well-being of our communities, particularly the less fortunate?
 3. **Renewal of the Covenant** (Deuteronomy 26:16-19)
 - What is the significance of the Israelites reaffirming their covenant with God?
 - How can we uphold our commitments to God and others in our daily lives?
-

Possible Activities

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 26:18, "And the Lord has declared this day that you are his people, his treasured possession as he promised, and that you are to keep all his commands."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where an Israelite farmer brings the firstfruits to the priest, discussing the importance of gratitude and recognizing God's blessings.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the concept of tithing and how it supports the community, focusing on ways we can contribute to the needs of others and reflect God's love through our generosity.

Quiz

1. What are the Israelites instructed to bring as an offering when they enter the Promised Land?
 - A. Gold
 - B. Firstfruits of their harvest
 - C. Animals
 - D. Spices
2. To whom are the firstfruits presented?
 - A. The king
 - B. The priest
 - C. The judge
 - D. The prophet
3. What declaration do the Israelites make when offering the firstfruits?
 - A. Their wealth
 - B. The history of God's deliverance from Egypt
 - C. Their family lineage
 - D. Their future plans
4. What is the tithe in the third year used for?
 - A. Building the temple
 - B. Supporting the Levites, foreigners, orphans, and widows

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Celebrating feasts
 - D. Paying taxes
5. How are the Israelites to express their gratitude for God's blessings?
 - A. By storing up wealth
 - B. By offering sacrifices and rejoicing before God
 - C. By ignoring the poor
 - D. By expanding their lands
 6. What does God declare about the Israelites in this chapter?
 - A. They are to be punished
 - B. They are His treasured possession
 - C. They are to be feared
 - D. They are insignificant
 7. How should the Israelites treat the commandments given by God?
 - A. Ignore them
 - B. Selectively follow them
 - C. Obey them fully
 - D. Modify them as needed
 8. What do the Israelites affirm about their relationship with God in this chapter?
 - A. It is temporary
 - B. It is a covenant relationship
 - C. It is optional
 - D. It is based on their desires
 9. What happens if the Israelites obey God's commands?
 - A. They will be cursed
 - B. They will be blessed and prosper in the land
 - C. They will be ignored by God
 - D. They will lose their land
 10. Who benefits from the tithe in the third year?
 - A. Only the priests

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. The community, especially the Levites, foreigners, orphans, and widows
- C. The king
- D. The merchants

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

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites are to bring the _____ of their harvest as an offering to the Lord.
2. The tithe in the third year is meant to support the Levites, _____, orphans, and widows.
3. When offering the firstfruits, the Israelites declare the history of God's _____ from Egypt.
4. God declares the Israelites to be His treasured _____.
5. The Israelites are reminded to fully _____ God's commandments as part of their covenant relationship.

Answers: 1. firstfruits, 2. foreigners, 3. deliverance, 4. possession, 5. obey

Vocabulary Words

1. **Firstfruits** - בִּכּוּרִים (bikkurim): The first portion of the harvest that is offered to God as a sign of gratitude for His provision.
2. **Tithe** - מַעֲשֵׂר (ma'aser): A tenth part of one's produce or income, given to support religious institutions and the needy.
3. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement between God and His people, often involving mutual commitments and promises.
4. **Possession** - סְגֻלָּה (segulah): A term used to describe something treasured or valued, often referring to Israel as God's chosen people.
5. **Deliverance** - גְּאֻלָּה (ge'ulah): The act of being rescued or set free, especially referring to God's intervention in freeing the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 27

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 27 of the Book of Deuteronomy details the instructions given by Moses for setting up large stones covered with plaster on Mount Ebal, where the Law of God is to be written. The chapter also describes the building of an altar on Mount Ebal and the offering of sacrifices. The Israelites are commanded to declare blessings on Mount Gerizim and curses on Mount Ebal, representing the covenantal blessings and curses that come with obedience or disobedience to God's laws. The chapter emphasizes the importance of remembering and upholding God's commandments as they enter the Promised Land.

Opening Question

1. Why were the Israelites instructed to write the Law on large stones and set them up on Mount Ebal, and what does this signify about the importance of God's commandments?
 2. How do the blessings and curses on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal illustrate the consequences of obeying or disobeying God's laws?
-

Outline

1. **Setting Up the Stones and Writing the Law** (Deuteronomy 27:1-8)
 - What was the purpose of writing the Law on large stones on Mount Ebal?
 - How can we make sure that God's Word is prominently displayed and remembered in our lives?
2. **Building the Altar on Mount Ebal** (Deuteronomy 27:4-8)
 - Why was an altar built on Mount Ebal, and what offerings were made?
 - How can we practice thankfulness and dedication to God in our daily worship?
3. **Proclaiming the Blessings and Curses** (Deuteronomy 27:11-26)
 - What is the significance of proclaiming blessings on Mount Gerizim and curses on Mount Ebal?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we understand the relationship between our actions and the blessings or consequences that follow?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 27:8, "And you shall write very clearly all the words of this law on these stones you have set up."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play the ceremony of the Israelites setting up the stones and proclaiming blessings and curses, discussing the significance of these actions in demonstrating commitment to God's laws.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the role of the blessings and curses in the covenant and how they reflect the importance of obedience to God. Explore how these principles apply to the choices we make today.

Quiz

1. Where were the Israelites instructed to set up large stones and write the Law?
 - A. Mount Sinai
 - B. Mount Ebal
 - C. Mount Zion
 - D. Mount Carmel
2. What were the stones covered with before writing the Law on them?
 - A. Gold
 - B. Silver
 - C. Plaster
 - D. Clay
3. What was built on Mount Ebal alongside the stones?
 - A. A city
 - B. A temple

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. An altar
 - D. A tower
4. What kind of offerings were made on the altar built on Mount Ebal?
 - A. Grain offerings
 - B. Sin offerings
 - C. Burnt offerings and fellowship offerings
 - D. Peace offerings
 5. What were the Israelites to do on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal?
 - A. Build homes
 - B. Proclaim blessings and curses
 - C. Offer sacrifices
 - D. Set up marketplaces
 6. Why were the blessings proclaimed on Mount Gerizim?
 - A. To reward the disobedient
 - B. To emphasize the rewards of obeying God's laws
 - C. To threaten the people
 - D. To celebrate a victory
 7. What was the purpose of the curses proclaimed on Mount Ebal?
 - A. To encourage idolatry
 - B. To warn of the consequences of disobeying God's laws
 - C. To praise the people
 - D. To promote trade
 8. What was to be written on the large stones set up on Mount Ebal?
 - A. The history of Israel
 - B. The words of the Law
 - C. The names of the tribes
 - D. The Ten Commandments only
 9. How were the words of the Law to be written on the stones?
 - A. Vaguely

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. Very clearly
 - C. In a hidden place
 - D. With invisible ink
10. What does the ceremony of setting up stones and proclaiming blessings and curses symbolize?
- A. The importance of agriculture
 - B. The centrality of God's Law in Israel's covenant with Him
 - C. The need for military strength
 - D. The value of trade routes

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. The Israelites were to set up large stones and write the _____ on them on Mount Ebal.
- 2. The stones were covered with _____ before the Law was written on them.
- 3. An _____ was built on Mount Ebal where offerings were made.
- 4. Blessings were proclaimed on Mount _____ to emphasize the rewards of obedience.
- 5. Curses were proclaimed on Mount _____ as a warning against disobedience.

Answers: 1. Law, 2. plaster, 3. altar, 4. Gerizim, 5. Ebal

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Plaster** - שִׁיד (sid): A material used to cover the large stones on which the Law was written, ensuring clarity and preservation.
- 2. **Altar** - מִזְבֵּחַ (mizbeach): A structure on which sacrifices or offerings are made to God, symbolizing worship and dedication.
- 3. **Curses** - קְלָלוֹת (klalot): Pronouncements of negative consequences for disobedience to God's commandments, meant as a warning.
- 4. **Blessings** - בְּרָכוֹת (berakhot): Pronouncements of favor and well-being for obedience to God's commandments.
- 5. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement between God and His people, involving commitments and promises, central to the relationship between God and Israel.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 28

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 28 of the Book of Deuteronomy outlines the blessings and curses that the Israelites will experience based on their obedience or disobedience to God's commandments. The first 14 verses describe the blessings that will follow obedience, including prosperity, victory over enemies, and becoming a leader among nations. The remaining verses detail the curses for disobedience, such as defeat, disease, famine, and exile. This chapter emphasizes the importance of choosing to follow God's commands and the serious consequences of turning away from them, underscoring the covenant relationship between God and Israel.

Opening Question

1. How do the blessings listed in this chapter reflect God's desire for the well-being of His people?
 2. What do the curses for disobedience teach us about the consequences of ignoring God's commandments?
-

Outline

1. **Blessings for Obedience** (Deuteronomy 28:1-14)
 - What specific blessings are promised to the Israelites if they obey God's commandments?
 - How can we experience God's blessings in our own lives through obedience?
 2. **Curses for Disobedience** (Deuteronomy 28:15-68)
 - What are some of the severe consequences mentioned for disobeying God's laws?
 - How can we avoid the negative consequences of disobedience and align ourselves with God's will?
-

Possible Activities

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 28:2, "All these blessings will come on you and accompany you if you obey the Lord your God."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play scenarios where the Israelites experience both blessings and curses, discussing how their choices impact their lives and relationship with God.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of the blessings and curses in the covenant with God and how these principles of obedience and consequence can apply to our lives today.

Quiz

1. What is the condition for receiving God's blessings in this chapter?
 - A. Sacrificing animals
 - B. Obeying God's commandments
 - C. Building altars
 - D. Paying taxes
2. Which of the following is a blessing mentioned for obedience?
 - A. Prosperity in the land
 - B. Disease
 - C. Defeat by enemies
 - D. Famine
3. What happens if the Israelites obey God's commandments?
 - A. They will be cursed
 - B. They will become a leader among nations
 - C. They will be exiled
 - D. They will suffer
4. What is one of the curses mentioned for disobedience?
 - A. Long life
 - B. Victory in battle

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. Exile and oppression
 - D. Wealth and prosperity
5. How does the chapter describe the impact of disobedience on the Israelites' health?
- A. They will be free from illness
 - B. They will suffer from diseases and plagues
 - C. They will have miraculous healing
 - D. They will be stronger
6. What does God promise about the enemies of the obedient Israelites?
- A. They will flee in defeat
 - B. They will conquer the Israelites
 - C. They will form alliances
 - D. They will be ignored
7. How does God say He will treat the Israelites' land if they disobey?
- A. Make it more fertile
 - B. Curse it with drought and barrenness
 - C. Increase its produce
 - D. Keep it the same
8. What will happen to the Israelites' standing among other nations if they obey God?
- A. They will be despised
 - B. They will become the head and not the tail
 - C. They will be forgotten
 - D. They will be slaves
9. Which of the following is a sign of the curse for disobedience?
- A. Abundance of crops
 - B. Pestilence and destruction of crops
 - C. Peace and safety
 - D. Prosperity
10. What lesson does this chapter emphasize about the relationship between obedience and God's favor?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- A. Obedience leads to God's blessings, while disobedience leads to His curses
- B. Disobedience is not punished
- C. Obedience is irrelevant
- D. God's favor is random

Answers: 1. B, 2. A, 3. B, 4. C, 5. B, 6. A, 7. B, 8. B, 9. B, 10. A

Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites will receive God's blessings if they _____ His commandments.
2. One of the blessings for obedience is prosperity in the _____.
3. Disobedience will lead to _____ and exile.
4. The chapter promises that the obedient Israelites' enemies will _____ in defeat.
5. If the Israelites disobey, their land will be cursed with _____ and barrenness.

Answers: 1. obey, 2. land, 3. suffering, 4. flee, 5. drought

Vocabulary Words

1. **Obedience** - צִיּוּת (tzit): The act of following and adhering to God's commandments, which leads to blessings.
2. **Curses** - קְלָלוֹת (klalot): Punishments or negative consequences that result from disobeying God's laws.
3. **Prosperity** - שָׁלוֹם (shalom): A state of peace, success, and well-being, often promised as a reward for obedience to God.
4. **Exile** - גָּלוּת (galut): The state of being removed from one's homeland, a punishment for disobedience.
5. **Pestilence** - דֶּבֶר (dever): A deadly disease or plague, one of the curses mentioned for disobedience.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 29

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 29 of the Book of Deuteronomy recounts the renewal of the covenant between God and the Israelites. Moses reminds the people of the miracles God performed during their journey from Egypt, emphasizing that they must carefully follow the terms of the covenant to prosper in the Promised Land. Moses also warns of the consequences of idolatry and turning away from God. This chapter highlights the importance of faithfulness to God's covenant, the collective responsibility of the community, and the serious implications of disobedience for future generations.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses emphasize the importance of remembering God's past miracles and faithfulness when renewing the covenant?
 2. How does the renewal of the covenant serve as a reminder of the consequences of turning away from God?
-

Outline

1. **Reminder of God's Faithfulness** (Deuteronomy 29:1-9)
 - Why does Moses recount the miracles and acts of God during the Israelites' journey from Egypt?
 - How can we apply the importance of remembering God's past faithfulness in our lives?
2. **Renewal of the Covenant** (Deuteronomy 29:10-15)
 - What is the significance of the covenant renewal with all the people present?
 - How can we reaffirm our commitments to God and each other in our communities?
3. **Warnings Against Idolatry and Disobedience** (Deuteronomy 29:16-29)
 - What are the warnings given about idolatry and the consequences of turning away from God?
 - How can we guard against the dangers of idolatry and remain faithful to God in our daily lives?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 29:9, "Carefully follow the terms of this covenant, so that you may prosper in everything you do."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where Moses addresses the Israelites about renewing the covenant, discussing the importance of collective responsibility and faithfulness to God.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of covenant renewal in maintaining a strong relationship with God and how we can apply this principle in our personal and community lives.

Quiz

1. What does Moses remind the Israelites of in this chapter?
 - A. Their sins
 - B. The miracles God performed during their journey
 - C. The laws of other nations
 - D. Their personal achievements
2. Why is the covenant being renewed in this chapter?
 - A. The old covenant was broken
 - B. To prepare the Israelites for entering the Promised Land
 - C. To establish a new religion
 - D. To punish the Israelites
3. What are the Israelites warned against in this chapter?
 - A. Making alliances with other nations
 - B. Idolatry and turning away from God
 - C. Farming the land
 - D. Keeping to themselves

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. Who is included in the renewal of the covenant?
 - A. Only the priests
 - B. All the people, including men, women, children, and foreigners
 - C. Only the leaders
 - D. Only the elders
5. What is the consequence of turning away from God, according to this chapter?
 - A. Prosperity and success
 - B. Destruction and exile
 - C. Greater wealth
 - D. More land
6. How does Moses describe the land the Israelites will inherit if they are faithful?
 - A. A barren desert
 - B. A land flowing with milk and honey
 - C. A desolate wasteland
 - D. A heavily fortified land
7. What is the purpose of remembering God's miracles, according to Moses?
 - A. To boast about their journey
 - B. To remain faithful and obedient to God
 - C. To forget the hardships
 - D. To worship other gods
8. What does Moses say will happen to future generations if the Israelites are disobedient?
 - A. They will inherit the land
 - B. They will prosper
 - C. They will suffer and be exiled
 - D. They will be forgiven without consequence
9. Why is collective responsibility emphasized in this chapter?
 - A. To ensure that everyone follows the same laws
 - B. To punish only the leaders

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. To divide the people

D. To create chaos

10. What lesson can we learn from the renewal of the covenant in this chapter?

A. Faithfulness to God is optional

B. Covenant renewal is crucial for maintaining a relationship with God and ensuring blessings

C. Disobedience has no consequences

D. Idolatry is acceptable in some cases

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. B, 8. C, 9. A, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses reminds the Israelites of the _____ God performed during their journey from Egypt.
2. The covenant is being renewed as the Israelites prepare to enter the _____.
3. The Israelites are warned against _____ and turning away from God.
4. All the people, including men, women, children, and _____, are included in the renewal of the covenant.
5. The consequence of turning away from God is _____ and exile.

Answers: 1. miracles, 2. Promised Land, 3. idolatry, 4. foreigners, 5. destruction

Vocabulary Words

1. **Covenant** - בְּרִית (berit): A solemn agreement between God and His people, often involving mutual commitments and promises.
2. **Idolatry** - עֲבֹדַת זָרָה (avodah zarah): The worship of idols or other gods, which is strictly forbidden in the covenant with God.
3. **Miracle** - נֶס (nes): A supernatural act or event performed by God, often to demonstrate His power and faithfulness.
4. **Prosper** - הִצְלִיחַ (hitzli'ach): To succeed or flourish, especially as a result of following God's commandments.
5. **Exile** - גָּלוּת (galut): The state of being removed from one's homeland, a punishment for disobedience to God's covenant.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 30

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 30 of the Book of Deuteronomy emphasizes the promise of restoration and blessings for Israel if they return to God and obey His commandments after experiencing the consequences of disobedience. Moses assures the people that even if they are exiled, God will bring them back to the land and bless them abundantly if they repent. The chapter also highlights the accessibility of God's commandments, stating that they are not beyond reach but are close and possible to follow. Moses concludes by urging the Israelites to choose life by loving God and obeying His voice.

Opening Question

1. How does God's promise of restoration offer hope to the Israelites, even if they face the consequences of disobedience?
 2. Why does Moses emphasize that God's commandments are not too difficult or distant for the people to follow?
-

Outline

1. **Promise of Restoration** (Deuteronomy 30:1-10)
 - What does God promise to do for the Israelites if they return to Him after disobedience?
 - How can we find hope in God's promise of restoration when we face the consequences of our mistakes?
2. **The Accessibility of God's Commandments** (Deuteronomy 30:11-14)
 - Why does Moses say that God's commandments are not too difficult or beyond reach?
 - How can we apply the understanding that God's commandments are accessible and meant to guide us in our daily lives?
3. **Choosing Life and Blessings** (Deuteronomy 30:15-20)
 - What choice does Moses present to the Israelites, and what are the consequences of their decision?
 - How can we choose life and blessings by aligning our lives with God's will?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 30:19, "This day I call the heavens and the earth as witnesses against you that I have set before you life and death, blessings and curses. Now choose life, so that you and your children may live."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where someone has turned away from God but then decides to return, discussing how God's promise of restoration brings hope and renewal.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of the choices we make in life, especially in following God's commandments, and how these choices impact our lives and those around us.

Quiz

1. What does God promise if the Israelites return to Him after disobedience?
 - A. Immediate punishment
 - B. Restoration and blessings
 - C. Continued exile
 - D. Indifference
2. Where does Moses say God's commandments are located?
 - A. In the heavens
 - B. Across the sea
 - C. Very near, in their mouths and hearts
 - D. Hidden in a scroll
3. What choice does Moses present to the Israelites in this chapter?
 - A. Wealth or poverty
 - B. Life and prosperity or death and destruction
 - C. War or peace
 - D. Slavery or freedom

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. What are the consequences of choosing life, according to Moses?
 - A. Prosperity and long life
 - B. Suffering and exile
 - C. Immediate wealth
 - D. Loss of freedom
5. What does Moses urge the Israelites to do to choose life?
 - A. Ignore God's commandments
 - B. Love the Lord, obey His voice, and hold fast to Him
 - C. Focus on accumulating wealth
 - D. Seek alliances with other nations
6. What will happen if the Israelites' hearts turn away from God?
 - A. They will live happily
 - B. They will perish and not live long in the land
 - C. They will receive greater blessings
 - D. They will gain more power
7. How does Moses describe the commandments given by God?
 - A. Too difficult to follow
 - B. Far off and unreachable
 - C. Not too difficult or beyond reach
 - D. Irrelevant to daily life
8. Who does Moses call as witnesses to the choice he presents to the Israelites?
 - A. The kings of neighboring nations
 - B. The heavens and the earth
 - C. The angels
 - D. The priests
9. What will God do for the Israelites if they love Him and keep His commandments?
 - A. Ignore them
 - B. Curse them

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. Bless them and multiply them in the land

D. Exile them

10. What key concept does this chapter emphasize regarding the relationship between obedience and blessings?

A. Obedience leads to blessings and life

B. Disobedience has no consequences

C. Obedience is too difficult

D. Blessings come randomly

Answers: 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. A, 5. B, 6. B, 7. C, 8. B, 9. C, 10. A

Fill in the Blank

1. God promises _____ and blessings if the Israelites return to Him after disobedience.
2. Moses says that God's commandments are very near, in their _____ and hearts.
3. The Israelites are presented with a choice between life and prosperity or _____ and destruction.
4. Moses urges the Israelites to _____ the Lord, obey His voice, and hold fast to Him to choose life.
5. If the Israelites turn away from God, they will _____ and not live long in the land.

Answers: 1. restoration, 2. mouths, 3. death, 4. love, 5. perish

Vocabulary Words

1. **Restoration** - תְּשׁוּבָה (teshuvah): The act of returning to God and being restored to a place of favor and blessing.
2. **Commandments** - מִצְוֹת (mitzvot): The laws and instructions given by God to guide the lives of His people.
3. **Prosperity** - צָלַח (tzalach): Success and well-being, often promised as a result of obedience to God's commandments.
4. **Perish** - אָבַד (avad): To be destroyed or come to an end, often as a consequence of turning away from God.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. **Witness** - **עֵד** (ed): One who testifies or serves as evidence, often called upon in the context of a covenant or agreement.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 31

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 31 of the Book of Deuteronomy records Moses' final instructions to the Israelites before his death. Moses appoints Joshua as his successor and encourages him to be strong and courageous as he leads the people into the Promised Land. Moses writes down the Law and instructs the Levites to place it beside the Ark of the Covenant. The chapter also includes God's command for the Law to be read aloud to the people every seven years. Finally, God foretells Israel's future rebellion and instructs Moses to write a song as a witness against them.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses emphasize the need for strength and courage as Joshua prepares to lead the Israelites into the Promised Land?
 2. What is the significance of reading the Law aloud to the entire assembly of Israel every seven years?
-

Outline

1. **Moses Appoints Joshua as His Successor** (Deuteronomy 31:1-8)
 - Why does Moses encourage Joshua to be strong and courageous?
 - How can we apply the principles of strength and courage in our own leadership roles today?
2. **Writing and Storing the Law** (Deuteronomy 31:9-13)
 - What is the importance of writing down the Law and placing it beside the Ark of the Covenant?
 - How can we ensure that God's Word remains central in our lives and communities?
3. **God's Foretelling of Israel's Rebellion** (Deuteronomy 31:14-21)
 - What does God reveal about Israel's future, and why does He command Moses to write a song as a witness against them?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- How can we learn from the warning about disobedience and strive to remain faithful to God?
 - 4. **The Reading of the Law** (Deuteronomy 31:22-30)
 - Why is the public reading of the Law every seven years important for the Israelites?
 - How can we practice regular reflection on God's Word to stay aligned with His commandments?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 31:6, "Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid or terrified because of them, for the Lord your God goes with you; he will never leave you nor forsake you."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where Joshua is encouraged by Moses to lead the people, discussing how to face challenges with strength and courage.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the importance of regularly reading and reflecting on God's Word and how this practice can help us stay faithful to His teachings.

Quiz

1. Who is appointed as Moses' successor?
 - A. Aaron
 - B. Joshua
 - C. Caleb
 - D. Eleazar
2. What does Moses tell Joshua as he prepares to lead the Israelites?
 - A. To be cautious
 - B. To be strong and courageous
 - C. To be fearful
 - D. To seek help from other nations

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. Where is the Law placed after Moses writes it down?
 - A. In a temple
 - B. Beside the Ark of the Covenant
 - C. In a scroll room
 - D. Buried in the ground
4. How often is the Law to be read aloud to the entire assembly of Israel?
 - A. Every year
 - B. Every seven years
 - C. Every month
 - D. Every fifty years
5. What does God predict about the future behavior of the Israelites?
 - A. They will remain faithful
 - B. They will rebel against Him
 - C. They will become a mighty nation
 - D. They will be destroyed
6. Why does God instruct Moses to write a song?
 - A. To entertain the people
 - B. As a witness against the Israelites when they rebel
 - C. To celebrate the conquest of Canaan
 - D. To honor Joshua
7. What is the purpose of the public reading of the Law?
 - A. To remind the Israelites of God's commandments
 - B. To entertain the people
 - C. To impress other nations
 - D. To pass time
8. Who is instructed to carry out the reading of the Law?
 - A. Moses alone
 - B. The Levites and priests

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. The kings of Israel
- D. The prophets
- 9. What emotion does Moses warn Joshua against?
 - A. Joy
 - B. Fear
 - C. Anger
 - D. Happiness
- 10. How does God describe His presence with the Israelites as they enter the Promised Land?
 - A. He will be distant
 - B. He will never leave or forsake them
 - C. He will occasionally check in
 - D. He will leave them after a time

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Moses encourages Joshua to be strong and _____ as he prepares to lead the Israelites.
- 2. The Law is placed beside the _____ of the Covenant after Moses writes it down.
- 3. The Law is to be read aloud to the entire assembly of Israel every _____ years.
- 4. God predicts that the Israelites will _____ against Him in the future.
- 5. God promises that He will never _____ or forsake the Israelites as they enter the Promised Land.

Answers: 1. courageous, 2. Ark, 3. seven, 4. rebel, 5. leave

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Courageous** - אַמִּיץ (amitz): Possessing the ability to face fear or adversity with bravery, as encouraged by Moses to Joshua.
- 2. **Ark of the Covenant** - אָרוֹן הַבְּרִית (Aron HaBrit): The sacred chest that housed the tablets of the Law, symbolizing God's presence with Israel.
- 3. **Levites** - לֵוִיִּים (Levi'im): Members of the tribe of Levi, responsible for religious duties, including the reading of the Law.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. **Rebel** - מָרָד (marad): To resist authority or control, as predicted by God concerning the future behavior of the Israelites.
5. **Witness** - עֵד (ed): Something that serves as evidence or testimony, such as the song Moses was instructed to write as a witness against Israel's future rebellion.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 32

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 32 of the Book of Deuteronomy contains the Song of Moses, a poetic composition that recounts God's faithfulness to Israel and the nation's repeated disobedience. The song serves as both a warning and a prophecy, highlighting the consequences of Israel's rebellion and God's judgment upon them. It also emphasizes God's justice and mercy, reminding the Israelites of His power and the importance of loyalty to Him. The chapter concludes with Moses being instructed to go up Mount Nebo, where he will see the Promised Land before his death.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses use a song to convey the message of God's faithfulness and Israel's disobedience, and how does this method impact the listeners?
 2. How does the Song of Moses emphasize both God's justice in dealing with Israel's rebellion and His mercy in providing a path for restoration?
-

Outline

1. **Introduction to the Song of Moses** (Deuteronomy 32:1-4)
 - What does Moses emphasize about God's character in the opening verses of the song?
 - How can we praise God for His justice and faithfulness in our lives today?
2. **God's Faithfulness and Israel's Rebellion** (Deuteronomy 32:5-18)
 - How does the song describe Israel's relationship with God and their repeated disobedience?
 - How can we reflect on our own lives to ensure we remain faithful to God's commandments?
3. **The Consequences of Rebellion** (Deuteronomy 32:19-35)
 - What does the song say about the consequences of Israel's rebellion and God's judgment?
 - How can we learn from Israel's mistakes to avoid similar consequences in our own lives?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. **God's Mercy and Promise of Restoration** (Deuteronomy 32:36-43)

- How does the song shift from judgment to the promise of God's mercy and restoration?
- How can we trust in God's mercy even when we have fallen short?

5. **Moses' Final Instructions** (Deuteronomy 32:44-52)

- What instructions does Moses give to the people, and what is his final task before his death?
- How can we take Moses' warnings and instructions to heart as we live out our faith?

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 32:4, "He is the Rock, his works are perfect, and all his ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play a scenario where Moses delivers the Song to the Israelites, discussing how the message of God's justice and mercy applies to their lives.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of the Song of Moses as both a warning and a source of hope, and how its themes of justice, mercy, and faithfulness are relevant today.

Quiz

1. What is the primary purpose of the Song of Moses?
 - A. To entertain the Israelites
 - B. To recount God's faithfulness and Israel's disobedience
 - C. To celebrate Moses' leadership
 - D. To describe the geography of the Promised Land
2. How does the song describe God?
 - A. As a distant and uninvolved deity
 - B. As the Rock, perfect and just in all His ways

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. As a weak and forgetful god
- D. As one of many gods
- 3. What does the song say about Israel's behavior toward God?
 - A. They were always obedient
 - B. They were rebellious and turned away from God
 - C. They worshipped God without fail
 - D. They never sinned
- 4. What are the consequences of Israel's rebellion, according to the song?
 - A. Prosperity and peace
 - B. God's judgment and punishment
 - C. More land and wealth
 - D. Eternal life
- 5. How does the song describe God's response to Israel's unfaithfulness?
 - A. Indifference
 - B. Immediate destruction
 - C. Anger followed by mercy and a promise of restoration
 - D. Abandonment forever
- 6. What does the song indicate about God's character?
 - A. He is vengeful and unforgiving
 - B. He is just, merciful, and faithful
 - C. He is distant and uninvolved
 - D. He is weak and powerless
- 7. Where is Moses instructed to go after delivering the Song?
 - A. Back to Egypt
 - B. To Mount Nebo
 - C. To the Jordan River
 - D. To the Promised Land
- 8. What will Moses see from Mount Nebo?
 - A. His family

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. The Promised Land
 - C. The Egyptian army
 - D. A great flood
9. What is the significance of Moses seeing the Promised Land but not entering it?
- A. It represents the fulfillment of God's promise despite Moses' earlier disobedience
 - B. It is a punishment for his leadership
 - C. It has no significance
 - D. It shows that he was not important
10. What lesson does the Song of Moses emphasize about the relationship between obedience and blessing?
- A. Obedience has no effect on blessing
 - B. Disobedience leads to judgment, while obedience brings God's favor and blessing
 - C. Obedience is irrelevant
 - D. Blessings come randomly

Answers: 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. B, 8. B, 9. A, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. The Song of Moses recounts God's faithfulness and Israel's repeated _____.
2. Moses describes God as the _____, perfect and just in all His ways.
3. The song warns of the _____ that will come upon Israel for their rebellion.
4. Despite His anger, God's character includes _____ and a promise of restoration.
5. Moses is instructed to go up Mount _____ to see the Promised Land before his death.

Answers: 1. disobedience, 2. Rock, 3. judgment, 4. mercy, 5. Nebo

Vocabulary Words

1. **Rock** - צור (tzur): A metaphor for God in the Song of Moses, symbolizing His strength, stability, and perfection.
2. **Rebellion** - מרי (meri): The act of resisting authority or control, as Israel did against God's commandments.
3. **Mercy** - רַחֲמִים (rachamim): Compassion and forgiveness shown by God, even after judgment.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. **Restoration** - תְּשׁוּבָה (teshuvah): The act of returning to a former condition, especially God's promise to restore Israel after punishment.
5. **Mount Nebo** - הַר נֶבֹּו (Har Nevo): The mountain from which Moses views the Promised Land before his death.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 33

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 33 of the Book of Deuteronomy contains the final blessings that Moses gives to the tribes of Israel before his death. Each tribe receives a unique blessing that reflects their future roles and characteristics. Moses begins by praising God as the source of Israel's strength and salvation. He then pronounces blessings on each tribe, highlighting their strengths and the specific ways God will bless them. The chapter concludes with a general blessing for Israel, emphasizing their unique relationship with God and the security they will find under His protection.

Opening Question

1. Why does Moses give specific blessings to each tribe, and how do these blessings reflect their unique roles in Israel's future?
 2. How does the final blessing Moses gives to Israel emphasize the nation's special relationship with God?
-

Outline

1. **Introduction: Praise to God** (Deuteronomy 33:1-5)
 - How does Moses describe God's relationship with Israel?
 - What does this introduction reveal about God's role as Israel's protector and guide?
 2. **Blessings for the Tribes** (Deuteronomy 33:6-25)
 - What specific blessings does Moses pronounce for each tribe?
 - How do these blessings reflect the individual characteristics and future roles of the tribes?
 3. **Conclusion: General Blessing for Israel** (Deuteronomy 33:26-29)
 - How does Moses summarize Israel's unique relationship with God in his final blessing?
 - What promises of protection and security does Moses highlight in these concluding verses?
-

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:**

Memorize Deuteronomy 33:29, "Blessed are you, Israel! Who is like you, a people saved by the Lord? He is your shield and helper and your glorious sword. Your enemies will cower before you, and you will tread on their heights."

2. **Role Playing Activity:**

Role-play the scene of Moses blessing each tribe, discussing how each tribe's unique characteristics contribute to the overall strength and unity of Israel.

3. **Discussion Activity:**

Discuss the significance of blessings in the Bible and how the blessings given to the tribes of Israel relate to their future responsibilities and roles in the nation.

Quiz

1. What is the primary focus of Deuteronomy 33?
 - A. The laws of the land
 - B. The final blessings of Moses on the tribes of Israel
 - C. The conquest of Canaan
 - D. The building of the temple
2. Who is the first tribe to receive a blessing in this chapter?
 - A. Judah
 - B. Levi
 - C. Reuben
 - D. Benjamin
3. What does Moses say about Levi's role in Israel?
 - A. They will lead the army
 - B. They will be teachers of God's law
 - C. They will be farmers
 - D. They will rule the nation

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. Which tribe is described as having the “best of the land” in their blessing?
 - A. Zebulun
 - B. Joseph
 - C. Gad
 - D. Dan
5. What does Moses say about Benjamin in his blessing?
 - A. They will be warriors
 - B. They will dwell in safety by the Lord
 - C. They will be wanderers
 - D. They will rule over Israel
6. How does Moses describe God’s relationship with Israel in the introduction?
 - A. As distant and uninvolved
 - B. As their protector, who came with ten thousand holy ones
 - C. As a harsh ruler
 - D. As indifferent to their needs
7. What is the final blessing Moses gives to the entire nation of Israel?
 - A. That they will face many hardships
 - B. That they are blessed and will be protected by God
 - C. That they will be scattered among the nations
 - D. That they will lose their land
8. What does Moses emphasize about God in his concluding blessing?
 - A. God’s anger
 - B. God’s protection and salvation
 - C. God’s indifference
 - D. God’s judgment
9. Which tribe is described as having “iron and bronze” shoes?
 - A. Asher
 - B. Naphtali

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

C. Gad

D. Issachar

10. How does Moses describe Israel in his final blessing?

A. As a weak and small nation

B. As a people saved by the Lord, who is their shield and sword

C. As a rebellious people

D. As a nation without hope

Answers: 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. B, 8. B, 9. A, 10. B

Fill in the Blank

1. Moses begins by praising God as Israel's _____ and protector.
2. Each tribe receives a unique _____ that reflects their future role in Israel.
3. Moses describes Levi as the tribe responsible for teaching God's _____ to Israel.
4. The tribe of Joseph is blessed with the best of the _____ and the favor of God.
5. In his final blessing, Moses describes Israel as a people saved by the _____, who is their shield and sword.

Answers: 1. protector, 2. blessing, 3. law, 4. land, 5. Lord

Vocabulary Words

1. **Blessing** - בְּרָכָה (berakhah): A positive declaration or promise, often given by a spiritual leader, that conveys favor and well-being.
2. **Protector** - מָגֵן (magen): One who defends or guards, as God is described in His relationship with Israel.
3. **Tribe** - שֵׁבֶט (shevet): A division of the nation of Israel, each descended from one of the twelve sons of Jacob.
4. **Law** - תּוֹרָה (Torah): The teachings and commandments given by God, particularly as taught by the tribe of Levi.
5. **Salvation** - יְשׁוּעָה (yeshuah): Deliverance or rescue, especially as provided by God to Israel.

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 34

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 34 of the Book of Deuteronomy describes the final moments of Moses' life. God instructs Moses to ascend Mount Nebo, where he shows him the Promised Land that Israel will inherit. Although Moses sees the land, he is not permitted to enter it due to his earlier disobedience. After viewing the land, Moses dies in the land of Moab, and God Himself buries him in an unknown grave. The chapter concludes with a reflection on Moses' unparalleled leadership and the mourning of the Israelites for their great prophet.

Opening Question

1. Why is it significant that Moses is allowed to see the Promised Land but not enter it, and what does this teach us about obedience to God?
 2. How does Moses' life and leadership serve as an example for future generations, and what lessons can we learn from his journey?
-

Outline

1. **Moses Views the Promised Land** (Deuteronomy 34:1-4)
 - What does God show Moses from Mount Nebo, and why is he not allowed to enter the land?
 - How can we understand the importance of obedience and the consequences of disobedience in our own lives?
2. **The Death and Burial of Moses** (Deuteronomy 34:5-7)
 - How is the death and burial of Moses described, and why is it significant that God Himself buries Moses?
 - What does this tell us about God's care and honor for His faithful servants?
3. **Mourning and Reflection on Moses' Leadership** (Deuteronomy 34:8-12)
 - How do the Israelites respond to Moses' death, and what legacy does Moses leave behind?

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- What qualities made Moses a unique leader, and how can we aspire to embody those qualities in our own lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge:

Memorize Deuteronomy 34:10, "Since then, no prophet has risen in Israel like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face."

2. Role Playing Activity:

Role-play the scene where Moses views the Promised Land from Mount Nebo, discussing the emotions and lessons learned from seeing the fulfillment of God's promise but not entering the land.

3. Discussion Activity:

Discuss the legacy of Moses and how his life's journey, with both successes and failures, can inspire us to pursue faithfulness and obedience in our own lives.

Quiz

1. Where does God instruct Moses to go to view the Promised Land?
 - A. Mount Sinai
 - B. Mount Nebo
 - C. Mount Carmel
 - D. Mount Zion
2. Which land does Moses see from Mount Nebo?
 - A. Egypt
 - B. Babylon
 - C. The Promised Land
 - D. Assyria
3. Why is Moses not allowed to enter the Promised Land?
 - A. He was too old
 - B. Due to his earlier disobedience

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- C. He chose not to
- D. The Israelites did not allow him
- 4. How is Moses' burial described in this chapter?
 - A. In a grand tomb
 - B. By the Israelites
 - C. By God Himself in an unknown grave
 - D. In Egypt
- 5. How do the Israelites respond to Moses' death?
 - A. They ignore it
 - B. They celebrate it
 - C. They mourn for thirty days
 - D. They immediately enter the Promised Land
- 6. How old was Moses when he died?
 - A. 80
 - B. 120
 - C. 100
 - D. 150
- 7. What is noted about Moses' physical condition at the time of his death?
 - A. He was weak and frail
 - B. His eyes were not weak nor his strength gone
 - C. He was blind
 - D. He was bedridden
- 8. What distinguished Moses as a prophet according to this chapter?
 - A. His wealth
 - B. His military conquests
 - C. His close relationship with God, whom he knew face to face
 - D. His ability to perform magic tricks
- 9. What is the significance of the phrase "face to face" in describing Moses' relationship with God?
 - A. It means they argued often

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Observe, Interpret & Apply

- B. It signifies an unparalleled intimacy and direct communication with God
 - C. It indicates Moses was always in God's physical presence
 - D. It is a metaphor for dreaming
10. How is Moses' leadership described in the final verses of Deuteronomy 34?
- A. As mediocre
 - B. As unparalleled, with no prophet like him
 - C. As tyrannical
 - D. As temporary

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

Fill in the Blank

- 1. God instructs Moses to view the Promised Land from Mount _____.
- 2. Moses is not allowed to enter the Promised Land due to his earlier _____.
- 3. God Himself buries Moses in an _____ grave.
- 4. The Israelites mourn for Moses for _____ days after his death.
- 5. Moses is described as a prophet whom the Lord knew _____ to _____.

Answers: 1. Nebo, 2. disobedience, 3. unknown, 4. thirty, 5. face, face

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Mount Nebo** - הַר נֶבֹּוֹ (Har Nevo): The mountain from which Moses viewed the Promised Land before his death.
- 2. **Promised Land** - אֶרֶץ הַחֵבְרֹטָחָה (Eretz HaHavtacha): The land promised by God to the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- 3. **Obedience** - צִיּוּת (tzit): The act of following God's commands, which Moses exemplified throughout his life despite his one significant failure.
- 4. **Prophet** - נָבִיא (navi): A person chosen by God to speak on His behalf, as Moses did for Israel.
- 5. **Mourning** - אֵבֶל (evel): The act of expressing sorrow for someone's death, as the Israelites did for Moses.