

MASTER THE CONTENT OF SCRIPTURE



The Book of Zechariah

(Observe, Interpret, Apply & Go)

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THE BOOK OF ZECHARIAH

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?

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CHAPTER 1

Summary of Chapter

In Zechariah 1, the prophet Zechariah begins with a call to return to the Lord, urging the people to turn back from their ways and seek God's favor. Zechariah has a vision of a man riding a red horse among myrtle trees, indicating God's vigilance over the earth. The angel of the Lord announces God's anger against the nations that have afflicted Israel. God promises comfort and restoration for Jerusalem and the cities of Judah, and Zechariah is given a vision of four horns and four craftsmen, symbolizing the destruction of the enemies of Judah and the rebuilding of God's people.

Opening Question

1. What are some ways people can show they are truly seeking to return to God in their lives?
 2. How do you think God's promises to restore Jerusalem would impact the people living in Zechariah's time?
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Outline

1. **Call to Return to the Lord (Zechariah 1:1-6)**
 - Zechariah's call to repentance
 - Promise of restoration and comfort
 - Application Questions: How can we apply the call to repentance in our daily lives? Why is it important to turn back to God?
2. **Vision of the Man on the Red Horse (Zechariah 1:7-11)**
 - Description of the vision and its significance
 - God's awareness and judgment on the nations

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- Application Questions: What does the vision of the man on the red horse reveal about God's role in history? How does understanding God's vigilance help us in our faith?
 - 3. **Vision of the Four Horns and Four Craftsmen (Zechariah 1:12-17)**
 - Interpretation of the vision
 - God's promise to defeat Israel's enemies and restore the nation
 - Application Questions: How do the four horns and craftsmen symbolize God's protection for His people? What can we learn from this vision about God's promises for us today?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 1:3 ("Return to me, declares the LORD Almighty, and I will return to you, says the LORD Almighty"). Challenge them to recite it at the beginning and end of the week, and reward those who can recite it correctly.

2. Role Playing Activity

Divide students into groups and assign each group a role representing one of the visions described (the man on the red horse, the four horns, etc.). Have them create a short skit that demonstrates their vision's message and significance.

3. Discussion Activity

Lead a class discussion on how Zechariah's message of hope and restoration can be applied to their personal experiences. Discuss how God's promises can offer encouragement and motivation in difficult times.

Quiz

1. What does Zechariah call the people to do in Chapter 1?
 - a. Ignore God

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- b. Return to the Lord
 - c. Build a temple
 - d. Leave Jerusalem
2. In Zechariah's vision, what color is the horse among the myrtle trees?
- a. White
 - b. Black
 - c. Red
 - d. Green
3. What is the main purpose of the four horns in Zechariah's vision?
- a. To represent Israel's enemies
 - b. To symbolize the temple
 - c. To show God's anger
 - d. To signify peace
4. How does God respond to the nations that have harmed Israel?
- a. By blessing them
 - b. By ignoring them
 - c. By bringing destruction
 - d. By making peace
5. What does Zechariah's vision of the four craftsmen signify?
- a. The building of the temple
 - b. The defeat of Israel's enemies
 - c. The coming of a new king
 - d. The rise of false prophets
6. How does the angel describe God's role in history?
- a. Indifferent
 - b. Passive
 - c. Active and vigilant
 - d. Unconcerned

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7. What promise does God make to Jerusalem and Judah?
 - a. To leave them in despair
 - b. To restore and comfort them
 - c. To destroy them
 - d. To abandon them
8. How does the vision affect Zechariah's message to the people?
 - a. It encourages them to build idols
 - b. It reassures them of God's judgment
 - c. It assures them of God's protection and restoration
 - d. It warns them of future troubles
9. What does the vision of the man on the red horse represent?
 - a. God's disinterest
 - b. God's judgment on the nations
 - c. A coming famine
 - d. A new king
10. What does Zechariah's message emphasize about the relationship between God and His people?
 - a. It is temporary
 - b. It is distant
 - c. It is enduring and committed
 - d. It is irrelevant

Answers

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. b

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8. c
 9. b
 10. c
-

Fill in the Blank

1. Zechariah calls the people to _____ to the Lord, promising that He will _____ to them.
2. In the vision, the man on the red horse is among the _____ trees.
3. The four horns represent the nations that have _____ Israel.
4. The four craftsmen are sent to _____ the nations that harmed Judah.
5. God promises to _____ Jerusalem and the cities of Judah.

Answers

1. return, return
 2. myrtle
 3. scattered
 4. terrify
 5. restore
-

Vocabulary Words

1. **Myrtle (Hebrew: הדס, hadas)** - A type of evergreen shrub or small tree, significant in the vision as a symbol of God's presence and protection.
2. **Horn (Hebrew: קרן, keren)** - Symbolizes power or strength, representing the nations that have oppressed Israel.
3. **Craftsman (Hebrew: חרש, charash)** - A skilled worker or artisan; in Zechariah's vision, they symbolize the agents of God's judgment against Israel's enemies.

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4. **Restoration (Hebrew: שׁוּבָה, shuvah)** - The act of bringing something back to its original or improved condition, as God promises to restore Jerusalem.
5. **Vision (Hebrew: חֲזוֹן, chazon)** - A prophetic revelation or dream that conveys God's message or future events.

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CHAPTER 2

Summary of Chapter

In Zechariah 2, the prophet has a vision of a man with a measuring line, indicating the measurement of Jerusalem's dimensions. An angel informs Zechariah that Jerusalem will be inhabited without walls due to the multitude of people and animals, symbolizing God's protection and the city's future expansion. God promises to be a wall of fire around the city and the glory within it. The chapter also includes a call for the people to flee from Babylon, symbolizing the need to separate from corrupt influences and return to the protection and blessing of God.

Opening Question

1. What does the vision of the measuring line suggest about Jerusalem's future in terms of its size and significance?
 2. How does the promise of God being a protective wall affect your understanding of His role in the lives of His people?
-

Outline

1. **Vision of the Measuring Line (Zechariah 2:1-5)**
 - Zechariah sees a man with a measuring line measuring Jerusalem.
 - The vision symbolizes the future expansion and security of Jerusalem.
 - Application Questions: How can we understand the concept of God measuring and planning our lives? What does this vision teach us about God's promises for our future?
2. **Promise of God's Protection and Glory (Zechariah 2:6-9)**
 - God promises to protect Jerusalem with a wall of fire and be the glory within it.

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- This represents God's divine protection and presence.
 - Application Questions: In what ways can we experience God's protection in our own lives? How does understanding God's glory impact our faith and daily actions?
3. **Call to Flee from Babylon (Zechariah 2:10-13)**
- A call for the people to leave Babylon and return to Jerusalem.
 - Symbolizes the need to separate from corrupt influences and return to God.
 - Application Questions: What does it mean for us to "flee from Babylon" in a modern context? How can we identify and avoid negative influences in our own lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

Have students memorize Zechariah 2:5 ("‘And I myself will be a wall of fire around it,’ declares the LORD, ‘and I will be its glory within.’"). Have them recite it at the beginning and end of the week, with a reward for correct recitations.

2. **Role Playing Activity**

Divide students into groups and have each group create a skit based on one of the visions in the chapter (e.g., the measuring line, the wall of fire). The skits should illustrate the significance of the vision and its application to their lives.

3. **Discussion Activity**

Facilitate a class discussion on the concept of “fleeing from Babylon” and how students can apply this idea to avoid negative influences and make positive life choices. Discuss practical ways to make choices that align with God’s guidance.

Quiz

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1. What does the man with the measuring line represent in Zechariah's vision?
 - a. The city's destruction
 - b. The future expansion and security of Jerusalem
 - c. A new temple
 - d. A new king
2. What will God be to Jerusalem according to Zechariah 2?
 - a. A wall of fire and its glory
 - b. A new ruler
 - c. A source of famine
 - d. A distant observer
3. What does the vision of the measuring line indicate about Jerusalem's population?
 - a. It will be small and insignificant
 - b. It will be numerous and thriving
 - c. It will be in constant conflict
 - d. It will be abandoned
4. What does God promise to do for Jerusalem in Zechariah 2:5?
 - a. Destroy its walls
 - b. Provide a wall of fire
 - c. Ignore its needs
 - d. Leave it unprotected
5. What is the symbolic meaning of Babylon in this chapter?
 - a. A place of safety
 - b. A symbol of corrupt influences
 - c. A city of peace
 - d. A new beginning
6. What action does Zechariah call the people to take regarding Babylon?
 - a. Embrace it
 - b. Remain in it

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- c. Flee from it
- d. Conquer it
- 7. How is God's protection described in the vision?
 - a. As a physical wall
 - b. As a wall of fire
 - c. As a distant force
 - d. As a temporary shield
- 8. What role does God play within Jerusalem according to the vision?
 - a. A distant observer
 - b. The city's builder
 - c. Its glory
 - d. Its enemy
- 9. What does the call to return from Babylon signify for the people?
 - a. A return to a place of comfort
 - b. A need to separate from negative influences
 - c. A time of war
 - d. A new economic opportunity
- 10. How does Zechariah's vision address the future of Jerusalem?
 - a. It predicts its destruction
 - b. It assures its growth and security
 - c. It suggests its abandonment
 - d. It foresees its decline

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. b

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6. c
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. b

Fill in the Blank

1. Zechariah sees a man with a _____ line measuring Jerusalem.
2. God promises to be a _____ of fire around Jerusalem and _____ within it.
3. The vision represents Jerusalem's future _____ and security.
4. The call to flee from _____ symbolizes separating from corrupt influences.
5. God's promise in Zechariah 2 emphasizes His _____ and protection for Jerusalem.

Answers

1. measuring
2. wall, glory
3. expansion
4. Babylon
5. protection

Vocabulary Words

1. **Measuring Line (Hebrew: קו, qav)** - A tool used to measure distances, symbolizing God's planning and the future expansion of Jerusalem.
2. **Glory (Hebrew: כבוד, kabod)** - The divine presence and honor of God, signifying His role within Jerusalem.

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3. **Babylon (Hebrew: בבל, Bavel)** - Symbolizes corrupt influences and practices from which the people are called to separate.
4. **Expansion (Hebrew: פרץ, perets)** - The act of increasing in size or scope, representing the growth of Jerusalem.
5. **Protection (Hebrew: מגן, magen)** - A shield or defense, representing God's safeguarding of Jerusalem.

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CHAPTER 3

Summary of Chapter

In Zechariah 3, the prophet sees a vision of Joshua the high priest standing before the angel of the Lord, with Satan accusing him. The Lord rebukes Satan and declares that Joshua is a brand plucked from the fire, signifying God's forgiveness and cleansing. Joshua's filthy garments are replaced with clean, rich robes, symbolizing the removal of sin and his renewal. The chapter concludes with a promise of a future branch, a reference to the coming Messiah, who will remove the sin of the land in a single day, and establish peace and righteousness.

Opening Question

1. How does the vision of Joshua's garments being changed reflect the concept of forgiveness and renewal in our lives?
 2. What does the promise of the branch signify about God's plan for the future and how does it relate to us today?
-

Outline

1. **Joshua's Vision and Accusation (Zechariah 3:1-2)**
 - Joshua the high priest stands before the angel of the Lord with Satan accusing him.
 - The Lord rebukes Satan, affirming that Joshua is chosen and forgiven.
 - Application Questions: How can we relate to Joshua's experience of being accused and then forgiven? In what ways does God's rebuke of Satan give us assurance of His protection?
2. **Joshua's Cleansing and Renewal (Zechariah 3:3-5)**

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- Joshua's filthy garments are replaced with clean, rich robes.
- This symbolizes the removal of sin and the process of spiritual renewal.
- Application Questions: How can we experience spiritual renewal in our own lives? What does the change of garments tell us about God's ability to transform us?

3. **Promise of the Branch and Future Restoration (Zechariah 3:6-10)**

- The Lord promises a future branch who will remove sin and establish righteousness.
- This prophecy points to the coming Messiah and the establishment of peace.
- Application Questions: How does the promise of the branch impact our understanding of Jesus' role in the New Testament? What can we learn from this promise about God's plans for justice and peace?

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

Have students memorize Zechariah 3:4 ("The angel said to those who were standing before him, 'Take off his filthy clothes.' Then he said to Joshua, 'See, I have taken away your sin, and I will put fine garments on you.'"). Have them recite it in pairs and discuss its meaning.

2. **Role Playing Activity**

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out the vision of Joshua before the angel of the Lord, including the accusation by Satan and the cleansing of Joshua's garments. Discuss how this vision illustrates God's forgiveness and transformation.

3. **Discussion Activity**

Facilitate a class discussion on the concept of spiritual renewal. Ask students to share personal experiences or examples where they felt a sense of renewal or forgiveness. Connect their experiences to the imagery of Joshua's cleansing and the promise of the branch.

Quiz

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1. Who stands before the angel of the Lord in Zechariah 3?
 - a. Zechariah
 - b. Joshua
 - c. David
 - d. Solomon
2. What is Satan's role in the vision of Zechariah 3?
 - a. He rebukes Joshua
 - b. He blesses Joshua
 - c. He accuses Joshua
 - d. He removes Joshua's sins
3. What does the Lord say about Joshua's garments?
 - a. They are to be burned
 - b. They are filthy and need to be replaced
 - c. They are to be kept as a symbol
 - d. They are to be made of gold
4. What does the clean robe symbolize in Zechariah 3?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Authority
 - c. The removal of sin and spiritual renewal
 - d. Power
5. What promise is given about the branch in Zechariah 3?
 - a. He will build a new temple
 - b. He will remove sin in a single day
 - c. He will defeat all enemies
 - d. He will restore the land
6. How does the Lord respond to Satan's accusation of Joshua?
 - a. He agrees with Satan
 - b. He rebukes Satan

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- c. He ignores Satan
- d. He supports Satan
- 7. What does the vision of Joshua represent in terms of God's actions?
 - a. Judgment
 - b. Forgiveness and cleansing
 - c. Anger
 - d. Indifference
- 8. What is the significance of the branch mentioned in Zechariah 3?
 - a. It symbolizes destruction
 - b. It refers to the coming Messiah
 - c. It represents a new king
 - d. It denotes a future war
- 9. How does the chapter depict the future of Jerusalem and its people?
 - a. Full of conflict
 - b. Filled with peace and righteousness
 - c. Abandoned
 - d. In a state of constant struggle
- 10. What action does the angel take regarding Joshua's garments?
 - a. He adorns him with new clothes
 - b. He removes them
 - c. He adds more dirt
 - d. He keeps them as they are

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. b

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6. b
 7. b
 8. b
 9. b
 10. a
-

Fill in the Blank

1. Joshua the high priest is standing before the angel of the _____ in Zechariah's vision.
2. _____ accuses Joshua, but the Lord rebukes him.
3. Joshua's _____ garments are replaced with clean, rich robes.
4. The clean garments symbolize the removal of _____ and spiritual renewal.
5. The chapter promises a future _____ who will remove sin and establish righteousness.

Answers

1. Lord
 2. Satan
 3. filthy
 4. sin
 5. branch
-

Vocabulary Words

1. **Accuse (Hebrew: שָׁפַט, shaphat)** - To charge someone with wrongdoing, as Satan does to Joshua.
2. **Cleansing (Hebrew: טָהוֹר, tahor)** - The process of removing impurities or sin, symbolized by the clean robes given to Joshua.

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3. **Branch (Hebrew: תִּמְנָח, tsemach)** - A future figure, referring to the Messiah, who will bring about restoration and righteousness.
4. **Renewal (Hebrew: חֲדָשׁ, chadash)** - The process of making something new again, as seen in Joshua's transformation.
5. **Rebuke (Hebrew: גָּעַר, ga'ar)** - To express sharp disapproval or criticism, as the Lord does to Satan.

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CHAPTER 4

Summary of Chapter

In Zechariah 4, the prophet is shown a vision of a golden lampstand with seven lamps and two olive trees beside it. The angel explains that the lampstand represents the Lord's presence and the two olive trees symbolize the two anointed ones, Joshua and Zerubbabel, who will lead the people. The chapter emphasizes that the rebuilding of the temple will not be accomplished by human power but by the Spirit of the Lord. The vision underscores God's provision and empowerment for the tasks ahead, assuring the people of their success in rebuilding and restoring Jerusalem.

Opening Question

1. What does the vision of the golden lampstand and olive trees symbolize about God's role in the rebuilding of the temple?
 2. How does the message that “not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit” apply to challenges we face today?
-

Outline

1. **The Vision of the Golden Lampstand (Zechariah 4:1-3)**
 - Zechariah sees a golden lampstand with seven lamps and two olive trees.
 - The lampstand represents God's continual presence and light.
 - Application Questions: How does understanding God as the source of light and guidance affect your daily life? What does the lampstand symbolize about God's support for His people?
2. **The Explanation of the Vision (Zechariah 4:4-7)**

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- The angel explains that the lampstand symbolizes the two anointed ones: Joshua and Zerubbabel.
- The rebuilding of the temple will be accomplished by the Spirit of the Lord, not by human strength.
- Application Questions: How can we rely on God's Spirit in our own efforts and projects? What does the promise of God's Spirit mean for us in times of difficulty?

3. The Role of Zerubbabel and the Completion of the Temple (Zechariah 4:8-14)

- Zerubbabel will complete the temple, and the chapter highlights the significance of God's role in this process.
- The vision reassures the people that despite challenges, God's plans will succeed.
- Application Questions: How can Zerubbabel's role encourage us in our personal goals? What assurance does this vision give us about God's involvement in our lives?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 4:6 ("So he said to me, 'This is the word of the Lord to Zerubbabel: 'Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit,' says the Lord Almighty.'"). Have them recite it in pairs and discuss its application to their lives.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out the vision of the lampstand and olive trees. Have them explain the symbolism and discuss how Zerubbabel and Joshua might have felt receiving this message.

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on how the idea of relying on God's Spirit rather than personal strength can apply to challenges students face in school or personal life. Encourage them to share experiences where they saw God's Spirit at work.

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Quiz

1. What does the golden lampstand in Zechariah 4 symbolize?
 - a. The wealth of Jerusalem
 - b. God's continual presence and light
 - c. Human strength
 - d. The prosperity of the temple
2. How many lamps are on the golden lampstand?
 - a. Five
 - b. Seven
 - c. Ten
 - d. Twelve
3. What do the two olive trees represent in the vision?
 - a. The kings of Israel
 - b. The prophets of old
 - c. Joshua and Zerubbabel
 - d. The two major temples
4. According to Zechariah 4:6, by what will the temple be rebuilt?
 - a. Human might and power
 - b. By gold and silver
 - c. By the Spirit of the Lord
 - d. By military strength
5. What does the angel say about Zerubbabel's role?
 - a. He will destroy the temple
 - b. He will only oversee the project
 - c. He will complete the temple
 - d. He will build a new city

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6. What is emphasized as the source of success in the rebuilding process?
 - a. Military power
 - b. Financial resources
 - c. The Spirit of the Lord
 - d. Political influence
7. How does the vision reassure the people of Jerusalem?
 - a. It promises immediate prosperity
 - b. It guarantees a smooth process
 - c. It assures that God's plans will succeed despite challenges
 - d. It predicts the failure of the temple rebuilding
8. What role do the olive trees play in the vision?
 - a. They provide light
 - b. They symbolize leaders and support
 - c. They are sources of food
 - d. They represent wealth
9. How does the vision relate to the spiritual aspect of leadership?
 - a. It focuses on material wealth
 - b. It highlights reliance on God's Spirit
 - c. It emphasizes political power
 - d. It details military strategies
10. What promise is made regarding the completion of the temple?
 - a. It will be completed by wealth
 - b. It will be completed by strength
 - c. It will be completed by the Spirit
 - d. It will not be completed

Answers

1. b
2. b

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3. c
4. c
5. c
6. c
7. c
8. b
9. b
10. c

Fill in the Blank

1. Zechariah sees a vision of a golden _____ with seven lamps and two olive trees.
2. The lampstand symbolizes _____ presence and light.
3. The two olive trees represent _____ and Zerubbabel.
4. The rebuilding of the temple will be accomplished not by _____ nor by _____ but by the Spirit of the Lord.
5. The vision assures that God's _____ will succeed despite challenges.

Answers

1. lampstand
2. God's
3. Joshua
4. might, power
5. plans

Vocabulary Words

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1. **Lampstand (Hebrew: מְנוֹרָה, menorah)** - A seven-branched candelabrum representing God's light and presence.
2. **Olive Tree (Hebrew: זַיִת, zayit)** - Symbolizes anointed leaders and divine support.
3. **Anointed (Hebrew: מָשַׁח, mashach)** - Consecrated or chosen by God for a special purpose.
4. **Spirit (Hebrew: רוּחַ, ruach)** - The divine force or breath that empowers and guides.
5. **Rebuilding (Hebrew: בָּנָה, banah)** - The process of constructing or restoring something, particularly the temple in this context.

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CHAPTER 5

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 5 contains two visions. The first vision shows a flying scroll, representing the curse that will come upon those who steal or lie. The scroll will go out into the land and bring judgment against such transgressions. The second vision depicts a woman in a basket, symbolizing wickedness, being carried away by two women with stork-like wings to the land of Shinar. This vision represents the removal of sin and evil from the land. Both visions emphasize the purification and judgment that God will bring to ensure righteousness and justice among His people.

Opening Question

1. What does the vision of the flying scroll reveal about the consequences of dishonesty and theft?
 2. How can the imagery of the woman in the basket help us understand the removal of evil from our lives?
-

Outline

1. **The Vision of the Flying Scroll (Zechariah 5:1-4)**
 - Zechariah sees a large flying scroll that measures 30 by 15 feet.
 - The scroll is a curse against thieves and those who swear falsely.
 - Application Questions: How does understanding this vision impact your view of honesty and integrity? What steps can you take to ensure you are living according to God's standards of truthfulness?
2. **The Vision of the Woman in the Basket (Zechariah 5:5-11)**

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- A woman representing wickedness is seen in a basket, which is then carried away to Shinar.
 - This vision symbolizes the removal of evil and sin from the land.
 - Application Questions: How does the removal of wickedness relate to personal spiritual growth? What are practical ways to address and remove sin from your own life?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 5:3 ("Then he said to me, 'This is the curse that is going out over the whole land; for according to what it says on one side, every thief will be banished, and according to what it says on the other, everyone who swears falsely will be banished.'").

Students can recite it in pairs and discuss its relevance.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out the consequences of dishonesty and theft as depicted in the vision of the flying scroll. Have them discuss the moral of the story and how it applies to real-life situations.

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on the concept of removing wickedness from one's life. Encourage students to share experiences or strategies for addressing and overcoming personal challenges related to sin and wrongdoing.

Quiz

1. What does the flying scroll in Zechariah 5 symbolize?
 - a. The prosperity of the land
 - b. The judgment against thieves and liars

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- c. The rebuilding of the temple
- d. The arrival of peace
- 2. What are the dimensions of the flying scroll?
 - a. 20 by 10 feet
 - b. 30 by 15 feet
 - c. 40 by 20 feet
 - d. 50 by 25 feet
- 3. According to Zechariah 5:3, what will happen to thieves and those who swear falsely?
 - a. They will be rewarded
 - b. They will be banished
 - c. They will be forgiven
 - d. They will be blessed
- 4. What does the woman in the basket represent?
 - a. Righteousness
 - b. Peace
 - c. Wickedness
 - d. Wisdom
- 5. Where is the woman in the basket carried to?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Babylon
 - c. Jerusalem
 - d. Shinar
- 6. How are the two visions related in terms of God's judgment?
 - a. They both depict financial prosperity
 - b. They both emphasize the removal of sin
 - c. They both focus on military victories
 - d. They both describe natural disasters
- 7. What action is taken against the woman representing wickedness?
 - a. She is honored

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- b. She is punished
 - c. She is removed from the land
 - d. She is ignored
8. How does the vision of the flying scroll impact our understanding of God's justice?
- a. It shows that God ignores sins
 - b. It demonstrates that God punishes all wrongdoings
 - c. It reveals that God is indifferent to sin
 - d. It highlights God's forgiveness only
9. What does the vision of the woman in the basket teach about dealing with evil?
- a. Evil should be ignored
 - b. Evil should be celebrated
 - c. Evil should be removed and dealt with
 - d. Evil should be tolerated
10. What does Zechariah 5 emphasize about the nature of sin and its consequences?
- a. Sin has no consequences
 - b. Sin is easily forgiven without repentance
 - c. Sin will be judged and removed
 - d. Sin is acceptable in moderation

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. d
- 6. b
- 7. c
- 8. b
- 9. c

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10. c

Fill in the Blank

1. The flying scroll in Zechariah 5 symbolizes a _____ against thieves and those who swear falsely.
2. The dimensions of the scroll are 30 by 15 _____.
3. The woman in the basket represents _____.
4. The vision shows the removal of wickedness to the land of _____.
5. The chapter emphasizes that sin will be _____ and _____.

Answers

1. curse
 2. feet
 3. wickedness
 4. Shinar
 5. judged, removed
-

Vocabulary Words

1. **Scroll (Hebrew: סֵפֶר, sefer)** - A rolled document used for writing or recording; in this context, a symbol of God's judgment.
2. **Wickedness (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, resha)** - The quality of being morally wrong or evil.
3. **Shinar (Hebrew: שִׁנְעָר, shin'ar)** - An ancient region mentioned in the Bible, symbolizing the place where sin and evil are removed.
4. **Curse (Hebrew: אֵלָה, ela)** - A declaration of misfortune or punishment, especially as a divine judgment.

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5. **Banished (Hebrew: גָּרַשׁ, garash)** - To expel or drive away, especially from a place or community.

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CHAPTER 6

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 6 describes a vision of four chariots coming out from between two bronze mountains. Each chariot is drawn by different colored horses: red, black, white, and dappled. The chariots are sent to patrol the earth, signifying God's control over the nations. The chapter also includes a vision of Joshua the high priest, where God commands him to make a crown for Joshua, symbolizing the coming of a righteous King, the Branch, who will build the temple of the Lord and rule with justice. The chapter emphasizes God's sovereignty and the promise of a future Messiah.

Opening Question

1. What do the four chariots in Zechariah 6 symbolize about God's control over the world?
 2. How does the vision of the crown for Joshua relate to the coming of the Messiah and the future of the temple?
-

Outline

1. **The Vision of the Four Chariots (Zechariah 6:1-8)**
 - Zechariah sees four chariots coming out from between two bronze mountains, each drawn by different colored horses.
 - The chariots represent God's judgment and oversight over the nations.
 - Application Questions: How can we understand God's sovereignty in our own lives? What does this vision teach us about God's control over global events and personal challenges?
2. **The Crown for Joshua (Zechariah 6:9-15)**

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- God commands Zechariah to make a crown for Joshua, the high priest, as a symbol of the future Messiah, the Branch, who will build the temple.
 - Joshua's crowning symbolizes the unity of priest and king roles in the coming Messiah.
 - Application Questions: How does the crowning of Joshua symbolize the coming of Jesus Christ? What role does Jesus play in fulfilling the promise of the Branch and the restoration of the temple?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 6:13 ("It is he who will build the temple of the LORD, and he will bear royal honor and sit and rule on his throne. And he will be a priest on his throne. And there will be harmony between the two."). Students can recite it in pairs and discuss its significance.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out the vision of the four chariots and discuss the implications of God's judgment and oversight. Have them relate this to current events or personal situations.

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on the dual role of the Messiah as both priest and king. Encourage students to explore how this dual role fulfills Old Testament prophecies and impacts their understanding of Jesus Christ's mission.

Quiz

1. What do the four chariots in Zechariah 6 represent?
 - a. The four seasons

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- b. God's judgment and oversight over the nations
 - c. The four major prophets
 - d. The four elements
2. What colors are the horses of the chariots?
- a. Red, blue, green, and yellow
 - b. Black, white, red, and dappled
 - c. Purple, brown, gray, and gold
 - d. White, black, gray, and brown
3. From where do the chariots come in Zechariah's vision?
- a. A valley
 - b. A river
 - c. Two bronze mountains
 - d. A city
4. What does the crown for Joshua symbolize?
- a. The restoration of Israel's prosperity
 - b. The coming of the Messiah who will be both king and priest
 - c. The end of the Babylonian exile
 - d. The rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls
5. What is the role of the Branch mentioned in Zechariah 6?
- a. To rebuild the walls of Jerusalem
 - b. To build the temple of the Lord and rule with justice
 - c. To lead the army against the enemies
 - d. To bring peace to the land
6. How does Zechariah describe the Branch's role in relation to Joshua?
- a. The Branch will overthrow Joshua
 - b. The Branch will work independently of Joshua
 - c. The Branch will combine the roles of priest and king, as symbolized by Joshua's crown
 - d. The Branch will be a rival to Joshua

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7. What do the two bronze mountains symbolize in Zechariah's vision?
 - a. The strength of the chariots
 - b. The support of the temple
 - c. The divine presence and stability of God's judgment
 - d. The wealth of the nation
8. How does the vision of the four chariots connect to God's sovereignty?
 - a. It shows that God is indifferent to worldly events
 - b. It demonstrates that God has no control over the nations
 - c. It reveals that God is actively overseeing and judging the nations
 - d. It indicates that God is distant from human affairs
9. What does the unity of the priest and king roles signify?
 - a. The end of religious practices
 - b. The separation of church and state
 - c. The fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah
 - d. The beginning of a new political system
10. What is the significance of the temple in Zechariah 6?
 - a. It is a symbol of economic prosperity
 - b. It represents the spiritual center of worship and God's presence
 - c. It is a symbol of military strength
 - d. It is a place for gathering political leaders

Answers

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. c

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8. c
9. c
10. b

Fill in the Blank

1. The four chariots in Zechariah 6 represent God's _____ and oversight over the nations.
2. The chariots come from between two _____ mountains.
3. The colors of the horses are red, black, white, and _____.
4. The crown for Joshua symbolizes the coming of the _____ who will be both priest and king.
5. The Branch will _____ the temple of the LORD and rule with justice.

Answers

1. judgment
2. bronze
3. dappled
4. Messiah
5. build

Vocabulary Words

1. **Chariot (Hebrew: רֶכֶב, rekhev)** - A type of vehicle used in ancient warfare, symbolizing God's judgment and oversight.
2. **Branch (Hebrew: צֶמַח, tse'mach)** - A term symbolizing the Messiah, who will come as both king and priest.
3. **Bronze (Hebrew: נְחוֹשֶׁת, nechoshet)** - A metal symbolizing strength and divine judgment in Zechariah's vision.

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4. **Crown (Hebrew: עֲטָרָה, aterah)** - A symbol of royal authority and honor, representing the future Messiah's reign.
5. **Temple (Hebrew: בֵּית־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ, beit-hamikdash)** - The sacred place of worship and God's presence, to be rebuilt by the Messiah.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 7

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 7 recounts a time when the people of Bethel sent emissaries to Jerusalem to ask whether they should continue mourning and fasting in the fifth month, as they had done for many years. The Lord responds through Zechariah, emphasizing that such rituals are meaningless without true justice and compassion. God reminds them of their ancestors' failure to heed His messages and calls for genuine repentance. The chapter concludes with a warning of judgment if they continue their unjust ways and a promise of eventual restoration if they turn back to Him with sincerity and righteousness.

Opening Question

1. Why did the people of Bethel question whether they should continue their fasting and mourning practices?
 2. How does God's response in Zechariah 7 challenge the way we practice religious rituals today?
-

Outline

1. **The Inquiry from Bethel (Zechariah 7:1-3)**
 - The people of Bethel send emissaries to Jerusalem to ask if they should continue their fasting and mourning practices.
 - Application Questions: How can we ensure that our religious practices are meaningful and sincere? What might be some ways our own rituals could reflect our genuine commitment to justice and compassion?
2. **God's Response through Zechariah (Zechariah 7:4-7)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- God questions the people's sincerity in their rituals and reminds them of their ancestors' disobedience.
- Application Questions: How can we evaluate the sincerity of our spiritual practices? What lessons can we learn from the ancestors' failures that apply to our lives today?

3. Call for Justice and Compassion (Zechariah 7:8-14)

- God calls for true justice, compassion, and righteousness instead of empty rituals. He warns of judgment if they do not change their ways.
- Application Questions: What are some practical ways we can embody justice and compassion in our daily lives? How can we avoid falling into the trap of performing rituals without genuine heart change?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 7:9 ("This is what the LORD Almighty said: 'Administer true justice; show mercy and compassion to one another.'"). Students can recite it in pairs and discuss its application in their daily lives.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out a dialogue between the people of Bethel and Zechariah, focusing on the challenge of aligning rituals with genuine faith. Have them discuss how to address similar issues in modern contexts.

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on the importance of aligning religious practices with ethical behavior. Encourage students to share examples of how they can ensure their actions reflect true justice and compassion.

Quiz

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. Why did the people of Bethel send emissaries to Jerusalem?
 - a. To ask about rebuilding the temple
 - b. To inquire if they should continue their fasting and mourning
 - c. To request a new high priest
 - d. To discuss military strategies
2. What does God emphasize in His response to the people's inquiry?
 - a. The importance of increasing their sacrifices
 - b. The need for genuine justice and compassion
 - c. The necessity of more elaborate rituals
 - d. The value of celebrating religious festivals
3. What historical example does God use to challenge the people's sincerity?
 - a. The Babylonian exile
 - b. The disobedience of their ancestors
 - c. The fall of Jerusalem
 - d. The destruction of the temple
4. What does God warn will happen if the people do not change their ways?
 - a. They will face economic hardship
 - b. They will be overrun by enemies
 - c. They will face divine judgment
 - d. They will be relocated to another land
5. What key qualities does God call for in addition to ritual practices?
 - a. Increased religious ceremonies
 - b. True justice and compassion
 - c. Strict adherence to traditions
 - d. Expanded temple worship
6. How does Zechariah 7 address the relationship between rituals and ethical behavior?
 - a. It suggests rituals are more important than ethics
 - b. It emphasizes that ethics should align with rituals

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- c. It states that rituals are unnecessary
 - d. It indicates that ethics should be avoided
7. What message does God want the people to understand about their ancestors?
- a. They were more faithful than the current generation
 - b. They failed to heed God's messages
 - c. They practiced rituals more diligently
 - d. They were punished for political reasons
8. How should the people respond to God's call for justice and compassion?
- a. By performing more rituals
 - b. By turning away from their practices
 - c. By embodying these qualities in their daily lives
 - d. By seeking new leaders
9. What is the significance of the fifth month mentioned in the chapter?
- a. It is a time for celebration
 - b. It is a period for mourning
 - c. It marks the beginning of a new year
 - d. It is a month of festivals
10. How can the lessons from Zechariah 7 be applied to modern religious practices?
- a. By focusing solely on external rituals
 - b. By ensuring rituals are accompanied by sincere ethical behavior
 - c. By avoiding any form of ritualistic practice
 - d. By emphasizing material offerings

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. b

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

6. b
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. b

Fill in the Blank

1. The people of Bethel inquired if they should continue their _____ and mourning practices.
2. God responds by questioning the _____ of their rituals.
3. God reminds the people of their _____ ancestors who did not listen to His messages.
4. The Lord calls for true _____ and compassion rather than empty rituals.
5. If the people do not change their ways, they will face _____.

Answers

1. fasting
2. sincerity
3. disobedient
4. justice
5. judgment

Vocabulary Words

1. **Emissary (Hebrew: מַלְאֲכִי, mal'ach)** - A representative or messenger sent to ask about religious practices.
2. **Ritual (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat)** - A religious or solemn ceremony, which God warns must be accompanied by genuine ethical behavior.

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3. **Sincerity (Hebrew: תָּמִים, tamim)** - The quality of being honest and genuine, which God desires in the people's practices.
4. **Compassion (Hebrew: רַחֲמִים, rachamim)** - Sympathy and concern for others, which God calls the people to show.
5. **Judgment (Hebrew: שָׁפַט, shafat)** - The divine response or punishment for not adhering to God's commands and standards.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 8

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 8 describes a future time of restoration and blessing for Jerusalem. God promises to return to Zion and dwell in Jerusalem, transforming the city into a place of truth, peace, and prosperity. The chapter includes God's assurance of prosperity, safety, and joy for the people, and His intention to gather the scattered Israelites back to their land. Zechariah also emphasizes the call to live justly, love truth, and maintain peace. The chapter concludes with a vision of a thriving, secure community where God's promises are fulfilled, bringing hope and renewal to the people.

Opening Question

1. What are some promises God makes to Jerusalem in Zechariah 8, and how might these promises impact the city's future?
 2. How can the principles of justice, truth, and peace described in Zechariah 8 be applied to our lives today?
-

Outline

1. **Promise of Restoration (Zechariah 8:1-8)**
 - God promises to return to Zion and dwell in Jerusalem, restoring its prosperity and security.
 - Application Questions: How does the promise of restoration encourage us in difficult times? What are some ways we can support and contribute to the restoration of our communities?
2. **Future Blessings and Prosperity (Zechariah 8:9-13)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- God assures that the people will experience growth, prosperity, and safety, contrasting their former suffering.
- Application Questions: What are some signs of prosperity and blessing we can look for in our own lives? How can we prepare ourselves to recognize and embrace the blessings God promises?

3. Call to Just Living (Zechariah 8:14-17)

- The chapter emphasizes the importance of justice, truth, and peace in everyday life and calls for ethical behavior among the people.
- Application Questions: How can we ensure that justice and truth guide our actions in everyday situations? What practical steps can we take to promote peace in our communities?

4. Promise of Joy and Celebration (Zechariah 8:18-23)

- God promises joy, celebration, and a future where many people will seek the Lord in Jerusalem, turning to Him for guidance.
- Application Questions: How can we cultivate a spirit of joy and celebration in our lives and communities? In what ways can we encourage others to seek and trust in God?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 8:8 ("I will bring them back to live in Jerusalem; they will be my people, and I will be faithful and righteous to them as their God."). Students can recite it in pairs and discuss its meaning and implications.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out a conversation between God and His people about the restoration and future blessings promised in Zechariah 8. They can explore how these promises might affect their daily lives and community interactions.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on how the themes of justice, truth, and peace in Zechariah 8 can be applied in current social and personal contexts. Encourage students to share examples of how they can implement these principles in their own lives.

Quiz

1. What does God promise to do in Zechariah 8?
 - a. Send another prophet
 - b. Return to Zion and dwell in Jerusalem
 - c. Destroy Jerusalem's enemies
 - d. Establish new laws
2. What transformation is promised for Jerusalem in Zechariah 8?
 - a. Becoming a military stronghold
 - b. Experiencing peace, truth, and prosperity
 - c. Being rebuilt as a commercial center
 - d. Becoming a center for new religions
3. According to Zechariah 8:9-13, what will the people experience in the future?
 - a. Continued suffering and hardship
 - b. Growth, prosperity, and safety
 - c. Isolation from neighboring nations
 - d. Destruction of their homes
4. What does God emphasize in Zechariah 8:14-17?
 - a. The need for new religious rituals
 - b. The importance of justice, truth, and peace
 - c. The requirement of more sacrifices
 - d. The importance of political alliances

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. How does Zechariah 8 describe the future of joy and celebration in Jerusalem?
 - a. The city will be quiet and somber
 - b. Many people will seek the Lord and celebrate
 - c. The city will be divided into different factions
 - d. There will be no significant changes
6. What does Zechariah 8:18-23 promise about the number of people seeking the Lord?
 - a. Only a few will seek Him
 - b. Many will seek Him from different nations
 - c. No one will seek Him
 - d. People will be indifferent to seeking Him
7. What is the contrast made in Zechariah 8 between the past and the future?
 - a. The past was full of prosperity, and the future will be suffering
 - b. The past was full of suffering, and the future will be prosperous
 - c. Both past and future will be equally prosperous
 - d. The past and future will be equally full of suffering
8. How should the promises in Zechariah 8 impact the way we live today?
 - a. They should make us complacent
 - b. They should encourage us to live justly and seek peace
 - c. They should cause us to focus only on rituals
 - d. They should make us wary of future changes
9. What does Zechariah 8 suggest about the role of ethical behavior in restoration?
 - a. It is irrelevant to restoration
 - b. It is essential for experiencing God's blessings
 - c. It is secondary to ritual practices
 - d. It will be automatically granted without effort
10. How can we actively participate in the restoration and blessing described in Zechariah 8?
 - a. By ignoring the principles of justice and truth
 - b. By promoting justice, truth, and peace in our lives

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- c. By focusing solely on personal gain
- d. By avoiding any involvement in community issues

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. b
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. b
- 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Zechariah 8 describes a time when God will return to _____ and dwell in Jerusalem.
- 2. The chapter promises future _____ and prosperity for the people of Jerusalem.
- 3. God calls for a commitment to justice, _____, and peace in daily life.
- 4. The chapter envisions a future where many people will _____ the Lord.
- 5. The contrast in Zechariah 8 is between past _____ and future blessings.

Answers

- 1. Zion
- 2. peace
- 3. truth

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

4. seek
 5. suffering
-

Vocabulary Words

1. **Restoration (Hebrew: שׁוּב, shuv)** - The process of bringing something back to its original condition or better, as promised for Jerusalem.
2. **Prosperity (Hebrew: שְׁלוֹמִים, shalom)** - The state of flourishing and success, which God promises to the people.
3. **Justice (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat)** - Fairness and the proper treatment of others, which God emphasizes as essential for the people.
4. **Truth (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה, emunah)** - The quality of being true and honest, highlighted as a necessary virtue.
5. **Celebration (Hebrew: חַג, chag)** - A joyful event or occasion, reflecting the future joy and festivities promised for Jerusalem.

THE BOOK OF ZECHARIAH

Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 9

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 9 prophesies the coming of a victorious yet humble king to Jerusalem, who will bring peace and salvation. The chapter begins with a prophecy against the nations surrounding Israel, declaring their downfall. It then shifts to a promise of deliverance for Jerusalem, where a king will enter riding on a donkey, symbolizing peace. The chapter speaks of God's protection over His people and the defeat of their enemies. It concludes with a vision of restored prosperity and strength for the Israelites, as well as the ultimate victory of God's kingdom.

Opening Question

1. How does Zechariah 9 describe the coming of the king, and what is the significance of his mode of transportation?
 2. In what ways can the promises of deliverance and restoration in Zechariah 9 be applied to our lives today?
-

Outline

1. **Prophecy Against the Nations (Zechariah 9:1-8)**
 - Zechariah prophesies the downfall of surrounding nations and their cities, emphasizing God's judgment.
 - Application Questions: How can understanding God's judgment on nations influence our perspective on current world events? What steps can we take to align ourselves with God's will in the face of global challenges?
2. **Promise of the Coming King (Zechariah 9:9-10)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- The chapter foretells the arrival of a king in Jerusalem who will bring peace and salvation, riding on a donkey.
- Application Questions: What does the image of the king on a donkey teach us about the nature of true leadership? How can we embody the qualities of humility and peace in our own lives?

3. Restoration and Victory (Zechariah 9:11-17)

- God promises to restore His people, protect them from their enemies, and provide them with strength and prosperity.
- Application Questions: How can we trust in God's promises of restoration and strength during difficult times? What are some ways we can support and encourage each other in our community as we seek restoration?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 9:9 ("Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion! Shout, Daughter Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and victorious, lowly and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey."). Students can recite it in pairs and discuss its significance.

2. Role Playing Activity

Organize a role-playing activity where students act out the scene of the king's entry into Jerusalem, exploring the reactions of the people and the significance of his humble approach.

3. Discussion Activity

Facilitate a discussion on how the themes of peace and victory in Zechariah 9 can be applied to current personal and community challenges. Encourage students to share examples of how they can work towards peace and restoration in their own lives.

Quiz

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

1. What is prophesied about the surrounding nations in Zechariah 9?
 - a. They will rise to power
 - b. They will be defeated
 - c. They will join with Israel
 - d. They will be ignored
2. How will the king come to Jerusalem according to Zechariah 9?
 - a. Riding a horse
 - b. Riding a chariot
 - c. Riding a donkey
 - d. Walking
3. What qualities are described for the king in Zechariah 9:9?
 - a. Wealthy and powerful
 - b. Humble and victorious
 - c. Fearsome and demanding
 - d. Indifferent and aloof
4. What does Zechariah 9:11 promise for the people of Jerusalem?
 - a. Continued suffering
 - b. Restoration and protection
 - c. Complete isolation
 - d. Immediate conquest
5. What type of victory is depicted in Zechariah 9?
 - a. Military conquest
 - b. Spiritual and peaceful
 - c. Economic success
 - d. Political dominance
6. How does the chapter describe the restoration of God's people?
 - a. As temporary and uncertain
 - b. As complete and enduring

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- c. As difficult and lengthy
 - d. As irrelevant
7. What does Zechariah 9 say about the role of the king in bringing peace?
- a. He will only bring temporary peace
 - b. He will establish lasting peace
 - c. He will avoid conflicts
 - d. He will rely on military power
8. What is the significance of the king riding a donkey in Zechariah 9?
- a. It symbolizes war
 - b. It represents humility and peace
 - c. It indicates wealth
 - d. It shows disregard for tradition
9. What is promised to those who remain faithful according to Zechariah 9?
- a. Wealth and fame
 - b. Victory and divine favor
 - c. Isolation and difficulty
 - d. Immediate revenge
10. How can the promises of Zechariah 9 inspire us today?
- a. By encouraging us to seek personal gain
 - b. By guiding us to pursue peace and faithfulness
 - c. By focusing only on worldly success
 - d. By avoiding difficult situations

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. b

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

6. b
 7. b
 8. b
 9. b
 10. b
-

Fill in the Blank

1. Zechariah 9 prophesies the _____ of the nations surrounding Israel.
2. The king will enter Jerusalem riding on a _____ , symbolizing peace.
3. The chapter promises _____ and restoration for the people of Jerusalem.
4. The king described in Zechariah 9 is both _____ and victorious.
5. The ultimate victory described in Zechariah 9 is a victory of _____ and restoration.

Answers

1. downfall
 2. donkey
 3. protection
 4. humble
 5. peace
-

Vocabulary Words

1. **Restoration (Hebrew: שׁוּב, shuv)** - The act of bringing something back to its original or improved state, as God promises to do for Jerusalem.
2. **Victory (Hebrew: נִצָּח, netzach)** - The achievement of overcoming an enemy or achieving success, which God promises to His people.

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3. **Humility (Hebrew: עֲנָוָה, anavah)** - The quality of being modest and unassuming, reflected in the king's entry on a donkey.
4. **Deliverance (Hebrew: פְּלִיאָה, peli'ah)** - The act of being rescued or freed from a difficult situation, as promised to the people of Jerusalem.
5. **Prosperity (Hebrew: שְׁלוֹמִים, shalom)** - A state of flourishing and success, including peace and security for the Israelites.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 10

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 10 speaks of God's promise to restore and strengthen His people, addressing their future prosperity and leadership. The chapter begins with a call to ask the Lord for rain, as He is the source of all blessings. It then contrasts the false idols of the past with God's power to save and lead His people. The chapter foretells the restoration of Israel, describing how God will gather them from the nations and strengthen them. Finally, it highlights the role of God as the true Shepherd and the importance of His guidance for His people's well-being.

Opening Question

1. How does Zechariah 10 describe the role of God in providing for His people, and why is this significant?
 2. In what ways can the promises of restoration and guidance in Zechariah 10 be relevant to our own lives today?
-

Outline

1. **Call for Rain and Blessings (Zechariah 10:1)**
 - Zechariah urges the people to ask the Lord for rain, acknowledging Him as the provider of blessings.
 - Application Questions: How can asking for God's guidance impact our daily decisions? What are some ways we can rely on God's provision in challenging times?
2. **Contrast Between False Idols and God's Power (Zechariah 10:2-3)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- The chapter criticizes the false idols and emphasizes God's superior power to save and protect His people.
 - Application Questions: How can we identify and avoid modern "idols" that distract us from God? What are the benefits of placing our trust solely in God rather than in material or worldly things?
3. **Restoration and Strengthening of Israel (Zechariah 10:4-7)**
- God promises to restore and strengthen Israel, gathering them from the nations and providing them with leaders and protection.
 - Application Questions: How can the promise of restoration encourage us during personal or communal hardships? What does it mean for us to seek God's strength and guidance in our own lives?
4. **Role of God as the Shepherd (Zechariah 10:8-12)**
- The chapter concludes by describing God as the true Shepherd who will guide and care for His people, leading them to a place of security and peace.
 - Application Questions: How can we experience God's guidance in our everyday lives? What does it look like to follow God as our Shepherd in practical terms?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 10:1 ("Ask the Lord for rain in the springtime; it is the Lord who sends the thunderstorms. He gives showers of rain to all people, and plants of the field to everyone.") and recite it in pairs. Discuss its meaning and significance.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a role-playing scenario where students act out a situation where they must choose between following false idols or relying on God's guidance. Have them reflect on the outcomes of each choice.

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3. Discussion Activity

Lead a discussion on the concept of God as a Shepherd. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt guided or cared for by God and how they can better follow His guidance in their daily lives.

Quiz

1. What does Zechariah 10:1 encourage the people to ask for?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Peace
 - c. Rain
 - d. Protection
2. How does Zechariah 10 describe the false idols of the past?
 - a. They were powerful
 - b. They were useless
 - c. They were helpful
 - d. They were ignored
3. What is promised about the restoration of Israel in Zechariah 10?
 - a. They will be left in exile
 - b. They will be scattered further
 - c. They will be gathered and strengthened
 - d. They will face increased oppression
4. How does God plan to lead His people according to Zechariah 10?
 - a. Through military force
 - b. Through false prophets
 - c. As a Shepherd
 - d. Through political leaders

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5. What role does God play in providing for the people's needs in Zechariah 10?
 - a. He is a distant observer
 - b. He is the provider of rain and blessings
 - c. He is a harsh judge
 - d. He is a silent witness
6. According to Zechariah 10, how will God respond to His people's request for rain?
 - a. He will ignore them
 - b. He will provide rain and thunderstorms
 - c. He will withhold rain
 - d. He will provide only light rain
7. What is the significance of God being described as the Shepherd in Zechariah 10?
 - a. It signifies His detachment
 - b. It signifies His guidance and care
 - c. It signifies His authority over livestock
 - d. It signifies His leadership in warfare
8. How does Zechariah 10 contrast with past reliance on idols?
 - a. It emphasizes the value of idols
 - b. It shows the ineffectiveness of idols
 - c. It praises the success of idols
 - d. It ignores the concept of idols
9. What does the chapter promise regarding the security and peace of the people?
 - a. It will be fleeting
 - b. It will be dependent on external alliances
 - c. It will be guaranteed by God's leadership
 - d. It will be achieved through human effort
10. How can the themes of Zechariah 10 be applied to our lives today?
 - a. By seeking guidance from various sources
 - b. By trusting in God's provision and leadership

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- c. By focusing solely on material wealth
- d. By relying on personal strength alone

Answers

- 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. c
- 5. b
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. c
- 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Zechariah 10:1 calls on the people to ask the _____ for rain.
- 2. The chapter contrasts the power of God with the _____ of false idols.
- 3. God promises to _____ and strengthen Israel, gathering them from the nations.
- 4. The chapter describes God as the _____ who will guide and care for His people.
- 5. The themes of Zechariah 10 encourage reliance on God's _____ and guidance.

Answers

- 1. Lord
- 2. ineffectiveness
- 3. restore

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4. Shepherd
5. provision

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CHAPTER 11

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 11 describes the judgment against the shepherds of Israel who have failed to lead the people properly. God portrays Himself as a shepherd who has become weary of the unfaithful leadership. The chapter begins with a symbolic act of Zechariah breaking two staffs, representing God's displeasure and the end of His covenant with the people. It highlights the rejection of God's chosen shepherd and the consequences of failing to heed God's guidance. The chapter also includes a prophecy about a foolish shepherd who will lead the people astray, emphasizing the need for true, righteous leadership.

Opening Question

1. What does the breaking of the staffs symbolize in Zechariah 11, and how does it reflect God's attitude towards the leaders of Israel?
 2. How can the concept of shepherding in Zechariah 11 be applied to understand leadership in our own communities today?
-

Outline

1. **Symbolic Act of Breaking the Staffs (Zechariah 11:1-3)**
 - Zechariah performs a symbolic act by breaking two staffs, which represent God's displeasure with the current leadership.
 - Application Questions: How can symbolic actions help us understand spiritual truths? What can we learn from this act about the consequences of poor leadership?
2. **Rejection of God's Shepherd (Zechariah 11:4-14)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- The chapter describes God's chosen shepherd being rejected and the breaking of the covenant with the people.
- Application Questions: In what ways might people today reject guidance from God or spiritual leaders? How can we ensure we are not rejecting God's guidance in our own lives?

3. **Prophecy of the Foolish Shepherd (Zechariah 11:15-17)**

- Zechariah prophesies about a foolish shepherd who will come and lead the people astray, contrasting with the true shepherd.
 - Application Questions: How can we discern between true and false leadership in our communities? What qualities should we look for in leaders to ensure they are guiding us in the right direction?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

Have students memorize Zechariah 11:10 ("Then I took my staff called Favor and broke it, revoking the covenant I had made with all the nations.") and recite it in small groups. Discuss its significance and what it reveals about God's relationship with His people.

2. **Role Playing Activity**

Create a scenario where students act out a situation involving a good shepherd versus a foolish shepherd. Have them discuss how each leader's actions impact their followers and reflect on the qualities of effective leadership.

3. **Discussion Activity**

Lead a discussion on the theme of leadership and guidance in Zechariah 11. Ask students to share personal experiences of both positive and negative leadership and how they can apply the lessons from Zechariah 11 to improve their own leadership qualities or follow good leaders.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

Quiz

1. What does Zechariah do with the two staffs in Zechariah 11?
 - a. He decorates them
 - b. He breaks them
 - c. He repairs them
 - d. He hides them
2. What do the broken staffs represent in Zechariah 11?
 - a. God's favor
 - b. The end of the covenant
 - c. New beginnings
 - d. The people's blessings
3. Who is described as being rejected in Zechariah 11?
 - a. A false prophet
 - b. God's chosen shepherd
 - c. A foreign king
 - d. A false teacher
4. What is prophesied about the foolish shepherd in Zechariah 11?
 - a. He will lead the people to prosperity
 - b. He will bring peace
 - c. He will lead the people astray
 - d. He will unite the nations
5. How does Zechariah 11 portray the reaction of the people towards God's shepherd?
 - a. They embrace him
 - b. They reject him
 - c. They ignore him
 - d. They follow him eagerly
6. What does the breaking of the staffs symbolize?
 - a. God's new covenant

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- b. The restoration of leadership
 - c. The end of God's covenant with the nations
 - d. The beginning of a new leadership era
7. How is the foolish shepherd described in Zechariah 11?
- a. Wise and just
 - b. Untrustworthy and foolish
 - c. Kind and compassionate
 - d. Strong and mighty
8. What consequence is mentioned for the rejection of God's shepherd?
- a. Peace and prosperity
 - b. Eternal blessing
 - c. Destruction and misguidance
 - d. Increased wealth
9. What does Zechariah 11 say about the covenant with the nations?
- a. It is renewed
 - b. It is rejected
 - c. It is ignored
 - d. It is strengthened
10. How can the themes in Zechariah 11 be applied to understanding leadership today?
- a. By valuing false leaders
 - b. By recognizing the qualities of true leadership
 - c. By ignoring guidance
 - d. By following anyone who claims authority

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. c

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. b
 6. c
 7. b
 8. c
 9. b
 10. b
-

Fill in the Blank

1. In Zechariah 11, Zechariah breaks two _____ to symbolize God's displeasure.
2. The breaking of the staffs represents the end of the _____ with the people.
3. The chapter describes the rejection of God's _____ and the consequences of this action.
4. Zechariah prophesies about a _____ shepherd who will lead the people astray.
5. The foolish shepherd is contrasted with the _____ shepherd who will guide the people correctly.

Answers

1. staffs
2. covenant
3. shepherd
4. foolish
5. true

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER 12

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 12 foretells a time of great conflict and divine intervention for Jerusalem. The chapter begins with God's promise to make Jerusalem a cup of trembling and a burdensome stone for all surrounding nations. This prophecy describes how God will defend Jerusalem against its enemies and bring about a period of mourning and repentance for the people. The chapter emphasizes the significance of God's protection and the ultimate victory He will grant to His people. It also highlights the future outpouring of grace and supplication, leading to a spiritual renewal and recognition of the true nature of God.

Opening Question

1. What does Zechariah 12 reveal about God's role in protecting and defending Jerusalem from its enemies?
 2. How can the promise of divine protection in Zechariah 12 inspire us in facing our own challenges and difficulties?
-

Outline

1. **Jerusalem as a Burdensome Stone (Zechariah 12:1-3)**
 - God declares that Jerusalem will become a cup of trembling and a burdensome stone to the surrounding nations.
 - Application Questions: How does the imagery of Jerusalem as a burdensome stone reflect the challenges faced by the city? How can we apply this imagery to understand the difficulties we face in our own lives?
2. **Divine Protection and Victory (Zechariah 12:4-9)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- God promises to defend Jerusalem and destroy its enemies, providing a vision of ultimate victory for His people.
- Application Questions: How does God's promise of protection and victory encourage us to trust in His plan for our lives? What steps can we take to rely on God's strength in our own battles?

3. Mourning and Repentance (Zechariah 12:10-14)

- The chapter describes a time of mourning and repentance for the people of Jerusalem as they recognize their need for divine intervention and grace.
- Application Questions: What role does repentance play in our relationship with God? How can we foster a spirit of repentance and renewal in our own lives?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 12:10 ("And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and supplication.") and discuss its meaning and implications for their lives.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a scenario where students act out a conflict involving a city under siege and discuss how divine intervention might change the outcome. Focus on how the characters could exhibit faith and reliance on God.

3. Discussion Activity

Lead a discussion on the themes of protection, victory, and repentance in Zechariah 12. Ask students to share their experiences of times when they felt protected by God or went through a period of repentance, and how these experiences shaped their faith.

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

Quiz

1. What does Zechariah 12 say about Jerusalem's role in the conflict with surrounding nations?
 - a. It will be a source of peace
 - b. It will be a cup of trembling
 - c. It will be ignored
 - d. It will be a prosperous nation
2. What does God promise to do for Jerusalem in Zechariah 12?
 - a. Abandon it
 - b. Destroy it
 - c. Defend it and defeat its enemies
 - d. Ignore its plight
3. How does Zechariah 12 describe the surrounding nations' view of Jerusalem?
 - a. As a source of wealth
 - b. As a burdensome stone
 - c. As a minor city
 - d. As a peaceful place
4. What is the significance of the spirit of grace and supplication mentioned in Zechariah 12:10?
 - a. It brings judgment
 - b. It brings divine favor and repentance
 - c. It signifies God's absence
 - d. It indicates a new covenant
5. What future event is prophesied regarding the people of Jerusalem?
 - a. They will reject God
 - b. They will experience mourning and repentance
 - c. They will conquer their enemies independently
 - d. They will remain indifferent to their circumstances
6. How does Zechariah 12 depict God's intervention for Jerusalem?
 - a. As a distant observation

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- b. As direct protection and victory
 - c. As passive support
 - d. As removal of judgment
7. What role does mourning play in Zechariah 12?
- a. It is a sign of defeat
 - b. It leads to repentance and grace
 - c. It is ignored
 - d. It indicates joy
8. What will happen to the enemies of Jerusalem according to Zechariah 12?
- a. They will be welcomed
 - b. They will be defeated
 - c. They will be ignored
 - d. They will be ignored
9. What does Zechariah 12 promise about the spirit that will be poured out on Jerusalem?
- a. A spirit of fear
 - b. A spirit of grace and supplication
 - c. A spirit of judgment
 - d. A spirit of confusion
10. How can the themes of Zechariah 12 be applied to personal faith and challenges?
- a. By ignoring divine protection
 - b. By relying solely on human strength
 - c. By trusting in God's protection and seeking repentance
 - d. By avoiding repentance

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. b

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5. b
 6. b
 7. b
 8. b
 9. b
 10. c
-

Fill in the Blank

1. In Zechariah 12, Jerusalem will become a cup of _____ to the surrounding nations.
2. God promises to _____ Jerusalem and defeat its enemies.
3. The chapter describes a future time of _____ and repentance for the people of Jerusalem.
4. The spirit of _____ and supplication will be poured out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.
5. Zechariah 12 emphasizes the importance of _____ and divine protection.

Answers

1. trembling
2. defend
3. mourning
4. grace
5. repentance

Vocabulary Words

1. **Trembling**
 - Hebrew: רָגַשׁוֹן (Rig'shon)

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- Definition: Shaking or quaking due to fear or agitation; used to describe something that causes fear or anxiety.

2. Supplication

- Hebrew: תַּחֲנוּן (Tachanun)
- Definition: The act of asking earnestly or humbly; a plea for help or mercy.

3. Burden

- Hebrew: מַשָּׂא (Masa)
- Definition: A heavy load or responsibility that is difficult to bear; used metaphorically to describe something that is difficult or troublesome.

4. Grace

- Hebrew: חֵן (Chen)
- Definition: Favor or kindness shown without regard to the recipient's actions; a divine influence that operates in a person's life.

5. Repentance

- Hebrew: תְּשׁוּבָה (Teshuvah)
- Definition: The act of feeling regret for wrongdoing and making a commitment to change; turning away from sin and returning to God.

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CHAPTER 13

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 13 begins with a vision of a future cleansing for the people of Jerusalem, where a fountain will be opened for the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to wash away sin and impurity. The chapter then shifts to a prophecy about the removal of false prophets and idolatry from the land. It describes a time when false prophets will be ashamed and will no longer deceive the people. Finally, the chapter anticipates a period of purification and restoration for the remnant of God's people, highlighting their commitment to true worship and their renewal in faith.

Opening Question

1. What is the significance of the fountain mentioned in Zechariah 13, and how does it relate to the concept of spiritual cleansing?
 2. How does the removal of false prophets and idolatry contribute to the vision of purification and restoration in Zechariah 13?
-

Outline

1. **The Fountain of Cleansing (Zechariah 13:1)**
 - A fountain will be opened to cleanse the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from sin and impurity.
 - Application Questions: How does the concept of spiritual cleansing through a fountain apply to our personal lives? In what ways can we seek and experience spiritual renewal in our daily walk with God?
2. **The Removal of False Prophets (Zechariah 13:2-6)**

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- False prophets and idolatry will be removed from the land, and those who practiced deception will be ashamed.
- Application Questions: How can we discern between true and false teachings in our own faith journey? What steps can we take to avoid being led astray by false teachings or idols?

3. The Purification of the Remnant (Zechariah 13:7-9)

- A time of purification will come for the remnant of God's people, leading them to be tested and refined like silver and gold.
- Application Questions: How can the imagery of being refined like silver and gold help us understand our own spiritual growth and trials? How can we support and encourage one another in the process of spiritual purification?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 13:1 ("In that day a fountain will be opened to the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, to cleanse them from sin and impurity.") and discuss its implications for personal spiritual renewal.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a scenario where students act out a situation involving a false prophet and the reactions of those who discover the deception. Focus on how to handle false teachings and return to true faith.

3. Discussion Activity

Lead a discussion on the process of spiritual purification and the role of trials in strengthening faith. Ask students to share their experiences of personal trials and how these experiences have led to spiritual growth.

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Quiz

1. What is the purpose of the fountain mentioned in Zechariah 13:1?
 - a. To provide physical water
 - b. To cleanse from sin and impurity
 - c. To decorate the city
 - d. To signify judgment
2. How will false prophets be dealt with according to Zechariah 13?
 - a. They will be honored
 - b. They will be removed and ashamed
 - c. They will be ignored
 - d. They will be promoted
3. What will happen to those who practiced idolatry according to the chapter?
 - a. They will be forgiven without change
 - b. They will be removed from the land
 - c. They will be rewarded
 - d. They will be given new positions
4. What metaphor is used to describe the purification process of God's people?
 - a. Refining like gold and silver
 - b. Cleaning with water
 - c. Burning with fire
 - d. Washing with soap
5. What is the significance of the remnant mentioned in Zechariah 13?
 - a. They are rejected
 - b. They are purified and refined
 - c. They are forgotten
 - d. They are ignored
6. How does Zechariah 13 describe the future role of false prophets?
 - a. They will continue to deceive

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- b. They will be ashamed and removed
 - c. They will be welcomed
 - d. They will be promoted
7. What kind of transformation will the people experience according to Zechariah 13?
- a. Physical transformation
 - b. Spiritual cleansing and renewal
 - c. Economic prosperity
 - d. Political power
8. How does the chapter suggest dealing with idolatry?
- a. Embracing it
 - b. Removing it from the land
 - c. Ignoring it
 - d. Promoting it
9. What will be the reaction of those who once practiced false prophecy?
- a. They will be proud
 - b. They will be ashamed
 - c. They will be indifferent
 - d. They will be rewarded
10. What does Zechariah 13:7-9 imply about the trials of God's people?
- a. They will be easy
 - b. They will be refining and purifying
 - c. They will be ignored
 - d. They will be without purpose

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. a

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

5. b
 6. b
 7. b
 8. b
 9. b
 10. b
-

Fill in the Blank

1. A _____ will be opened for the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to cleanse them from sin and impurity.
2. False prophets and _____ will be removed from the land.
3. The chapter describes a future time of _____ and purification for the people of God.
4. The people will be tested and refined like _____ and gold.
5. The removal of false prophets and idolatry will lead to a _____ of true worship.

Answers

1. fountain
2. idolatry
3. purification
4. silver
5. renewal

Vocabulary Words

1. **Impurity**
 - Hebrew: תִּמְאָה (Tum'ah)
 - Definition: The state of being unclean or defiled, often in a spiritual or ritual sense.

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2. Idolatry

- Hebrew: עֲבוּדָה זָרָה (Avodah Zarah)
- Definition: The worship of idols or false gods, contrary to the worship of the one true God.

3. Refining

- Hebrew: צָרַף (Tsaraph)
- Definition: The process of purifying a substance, such as metal, by removing impurities; used metaphorically for spiritual purification.

4. False Prophet

- Hebrew: נְבִיא שֶׁקֶר (Navi Sheker)
- Definition: A person who falsely claims to speak on behalf of God or deliver divine messages.

5. Remnant

- Hebrew: שְׁאֵרִית (She'erit)
- Definition: A small remaining quantity of something, often referring to a group of faithful people who survive or remain after a period of judgment or destruction.

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CHAPTER 14

Summary of Chapter

Zechariah 14 describes the dramatic events of the Lord's future intervention in Jerusalem. It begins with a prophecy about a great day of the Lord, where the city will be attacked and divided. However, the Lord will then come to fight against the nations and restore Jerusalem. The chapter describes the Lord's reign over all nations and a time of peace and holiness. It also highlights the transformation of Jerusalem, where people will worship the Lord, and the entire land will be blessed and purified. The chapter concludes with a vision of a unified and restored people in the presence of God.

Opening Question

1. What do you think the "great day of the Lord" in Zechariah 14 signifies, and how does it impact our understanding of God's intervention in history?
 2. How does the transformation of Jerusalem and the land in Zechariah 14 reflect God's promises and His desire for His people?
-

Outline

1. **The Day of the Lord and Jerusalem's Plight (Zechariah 14:1-2)**
 - A future day of the Lord will bring a great upheaval to Jerusalem, with the city being divided and attacked by surrounding nations.
 - Application Questions: How should we prepare spiritually for the challenges and trials that may come as part of God's plan? What lessons can we learn from Jerusalem's plight about facing difficulties with faith?
2. **The Lord's Intervention and Victory (Zechariah 14:3-5)**

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- The Lord will come to fight against the nations and deliver Jerusalem, with His feet standing on the Mount of Olives.
- Application Questions: How does knowing that God fights for His people encourage you in your personal struggles? In what ways can we trust in God's intervention in our own lives?

3. The Lord's Reign and Transformation of the Land (Zechariah 14:6-11)

- The chapter describes a time of supernatural light, healing, and restoration for Jerusalem and the entire land, with the Lord reigning as King.
- Application Questions: How does the vision of God's reign and the transformation of the land inspire your vision of the future? What steps can we take to live out the principles of God's kingdom in our daily lives?

4. Purification and Worship (Zechariah 14:12-21)

- The chapter concludes with a vision of purification for the land and a call for worship, with all nations coming to honor the Lord in Jerusalem.
- Application Questions: How can the idea of purification and worship in Zechariah 14 influence our personal and communal practices of faith? What can we do to encourage others to worship and honor God more fully?

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

Have students memorize Zechariah 14:9 ("The Lord will be king over the whole earth. On that day there will be one Lord, and his name the only name.") and discuss its significance in relation to God's sovereignty and the future kingdom.

2. Role Playing Activity

Create a scenario where students act out the role of different characters in the vision of Zechariah 14—such as a citizen of Jerusalem witnessing the Lord's intervention or a worshiper in the transformed land. Focus on their reactions and responsibilities in the vision.

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3. Discussion Activity

Lead a discussion on how the promise of God's reign and the transformation of the land impact our understanding of justice and peace. Ask students to reflect on how these promises can shape their personal values and actions.

Quiz

1. What will happen to Jerusalem on the "great day of the Lord"?
 - a. It will be blessed with prosperity
 - b. It will be attacked and divided
 - c. It will be left untouched
 - d. It will experience a time of peace
2. How will the Lord intervene according to Zechariah 14?
 - a. By sending a prophet
 - b. By fighting against the nations
 - c. By offering sacrifices
 - d. By making a treaty
3. Where will the Lord's feet stand when He comes to fight for Jerusalem?
 - a. On Mount Sinai
 - b. On the Temple Mount
 - c. On the Mount of Olives
 - d. On the walls of Jerusalem
4. What supernatural phenomenon is described in the transformation of the land?
 - a. Eternal darkness
 - b. Unending rain
 - c. Supernatural light
 - d. A fiery storm

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5. What will the land of Jerusalem experience as part of its restoration?
 - a. A decline in population
 - b. Healing and restoration
 - c. Continuous warfare
 - d. Economic collapse
6. How does Zechariah 14 describe the reign of the Lord?
 - a. Limited to Jerusalem
 - b. Over all nations
 - c. Only in the heavens
 - d. Under the influence of other gods
7. What will happen to those who do not come to Jerusalem to worship the Lord?
 - a. They will be rewarded
 - b. They will face judgment
 - c. They will be ignored
 - d. They will be blessed
8. What kind of purification is mentioned in Zechariah 14?
 - a. Physical cleansing only
 - b. Purification of the land and people
 - c. Ritual washing
 - d. Economic reform
9. How does the chapter depict the future state of Jerusalem?
 - a. As a place of conflict
 - b. As a center of worship and peace
 - c. As a desolate city
 - d. As a marketplace
10. What will be the only name known on the day of the Lord?
 - a. The name of the king
 - b. The name of the city

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- c. The name of the Lord
- d. The name of the prophet

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. c
- 5. b
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. b
- 10. c

Fill in the Blank

- 1. On the "great day of the Lord," Jerusalem will be _____ and divided.
- 2. The Lord will come to _____ against the nations and restore Jerusalem.
- 3. The land will experience _____ light and healing.
- 4. The Lord will reign as _____ over all nations.
- 5. All nations will come to _____ the Lord in Jerusalem.

Answers

- 1. attacked
- 2. fight
- 3. supernatural

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4. King
5. worship

Vocabulary Words

1. Upheaval

- Hebrew: מִשְׁעָר (Mish'ar)
- Definition: A violent or sudden change or disruption in a situation or condition.

2. Intervention

- Hebrew: פְּתָרוֹן (Pitron)
- Definition: The action of coming between to prevent or alter a course of events.

3. Transformation

- Hebrew: שִׁנוּי (Shinuy)
- Definition: A thorough or dramatic change in form or appearance.

4. Purification

- Hebrew: טְהָרָה (Tahara)
- Definition: The process of removing contaminants or impurities to make something clean or pure.

5. Reign

- Hebrew: מַלְכוּת (Malkhut)
- Definition: The period during which a sovereign occupies the throne or exercises authority.