



## DANIEL





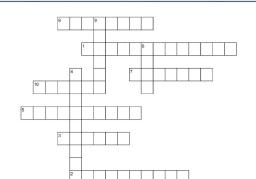




## **OVERVIEW**

Daniel contains the great stories of Daniel in the lions' den and Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the fiery furnace. It is also famous for its end-times prophecies that are closely being studied today.

ne first six chapters are history and include all the stories listed above. In Chapter 7, the book begins to prophesy bout the future.





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## NES

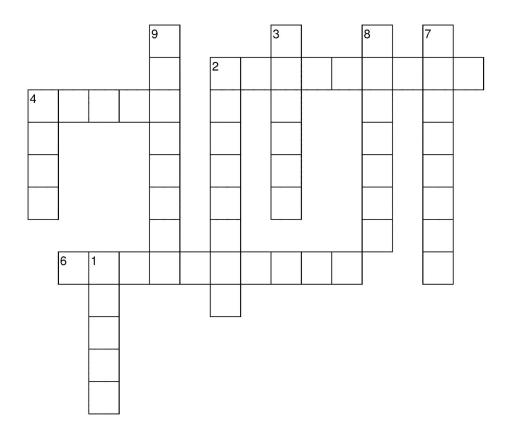






## **OVERVIEW**

Genesis is the first book in the Bible and covers the longest span of time—over 2,000 years! It also covers more famous Bible stories than any other book, save the Gospels of Christ. Chapters 1-11 cover the period of Creation through the Great Flood, ending with the Tower of Babel. The rest of the book covers the four generations of Abraham and his primary offspring: Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. With 50 chapters, Genesis is one of the longest books in the Bible.





#### **Across**

- 2. God mixed up these at the Tower of Babel so that people could not understand each other (11:6)
- 4. Abraham's name before it was changed by God (12:1)
- 6. The name of Noah's grandfather (5:25)



Down
1. In the beginning God made the heavens and the (1:1)
Human beings were made in God's image or (1:26)
3. God said He would put between Satan and the woman (a word that means fighting or strife) (3:15)  (3.15)
4. Cain killed his brother, named (4:8)
7. A breed of giant that lived on the earth before the Flood (6:4)
8. Noah's sons were named Shem, Ham, and(7:13)
9. God rained down fire on two sinful cities: Sodom

and \_\_\_\_ (19:28)

**Bible Crossword Puzzles** TeachSundaySchool.com



## **EXODUS**

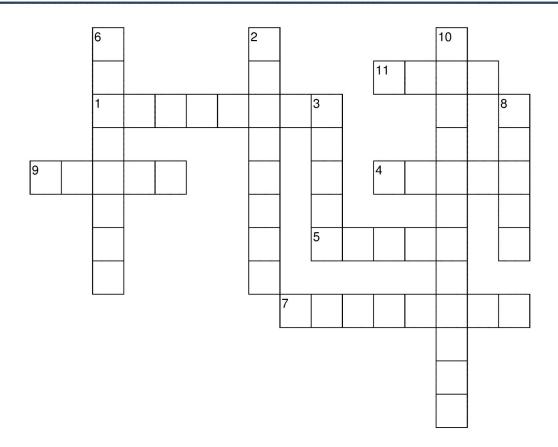






## **OVERVIEW**

At the end of Genesis, all the Hebrew people had gone to Joseph in Egypt to escape a drought. The start of Exodus reveals they had been there a long time and had become slaves. The Exodus, led by God and Moses, marked part of their journey to return to the Promised Land. The Book of Exodus ends with only one story after the gathering of the Ten Commandments. The rest of the book contains laws and instructions for the constructing of the Tabernacle.





#### Across

- The midwives refused to kill Hebrew babies. One midwife was named \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:15)
- 4. When Moses threw his staff down, it turned into this as a sign for Pharaoh (4:3)
- In the first plague of Egypt, the waters of the Nile turned to this (7:20)
- 7. At this time, the Red Sea returned to its normal levels after the Hebrews passed through it (14:27)
- 9. God appeared in this thick natural mass at Mount Sinai (19:16)
- 11. In chapter 32, the people erred horribly by creating a golden calf, which served as this.



#### Down

- 2. The sin Moses committed as a young man (2:12
- 3. When Moses saw the burning bush, he was at this mountain (3:1)
- A famous holiday named for the protection from the last plague of Egypt (12:11-12)
- God rained down manna from heaven for the people to eat. Manna is another word for \_\_\_\_\_\_(16:4)
- 10. Ten of these are given in Exodus 20.



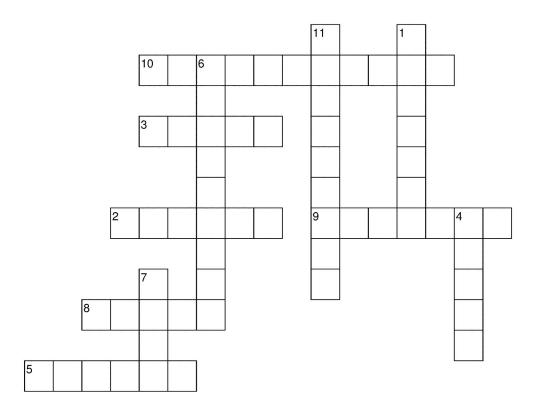








This book contains many laws for the Hebrew people. It is not often studied by Christians because Jesus freed us from the letter of the law. However, it still contains important information. The laws describe preferable ways to live without hurting people, and they also provide helpful information about health, dietary practices, and sanitation.





## Across

- 2. An \_\_\_\_\_ was supposed to be brought as an offering (1:2)
- 3. The life of a creature is in its \_\_\_\_\_ (17:11)
- 5. Surprisingly, God said it was okay to buy these from other nations (25:44)
- 8. A ram was considered a \_\_\_\_\_ offering (19:21)
- 9. Offerings of sheep or goats should not have any \_\_\_\_\_ (1:10)
- 10. The people were allowed to eat bugs including locusts, katydid, cricket or \_\_\_\_\_ (11:22)



#### Down

- 1. Do not seek \_\_\_\_\_ (19:18)
- 4. A word for offering that also means a tenth (27:30)
- 6. A word that means forgiveness of sins (1:4)
- 7. It is an act of dishonor if a man marries his brother's \_\_\_\_ (20:21)
- 11. All fruit from trees planted will, for three years, be considered \_\_\_\_\_ (19:23)



## **NUMBERS**

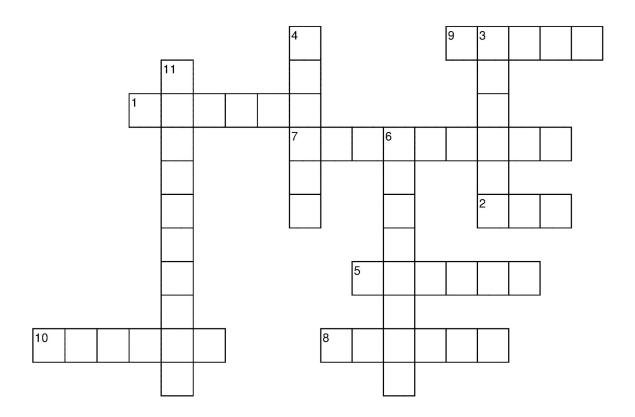






## **OVERVIEW**

The famous "40 years" of desert wandering is established in Numbers for the Hebrew people. Israel could have been a nation after two or three years, but Numbers shows them being terrible fighters with little to no faith, so God sends them to wander and build maturity and strength.





## Across

- 1. A way of numbering clans and families (1:2)
- 2. God is not human that He should do this (23:19)
- 5. This animal spoke prophetically to his master (22:28)
- 7. Moses talked God out of destroying the corrupt people by saying that this nation would find out (14:13)
- 8. A man in the military usually had to be of this age (1:24)
- Moses sent word to this king of the Amorites to let the people pass through, though the king refused (21:23)
- 10. This sister of Moses spoke ill of his wife and ended up with leprosy (12:10)



#### Down

- 3. This prophecy about Christ says that a scepter will rise out of \_\_\_\_\_ (24:17)
- 4. Numbers 1:10 lists the descendants of this famous Bible hero from Genesis
- 6. Unclean people, even those in mourning, should celebrate this holiday (9:10)
- 11. The daughters of this man became among the first women in history to own land (27:1)



## DEUTERONOMY

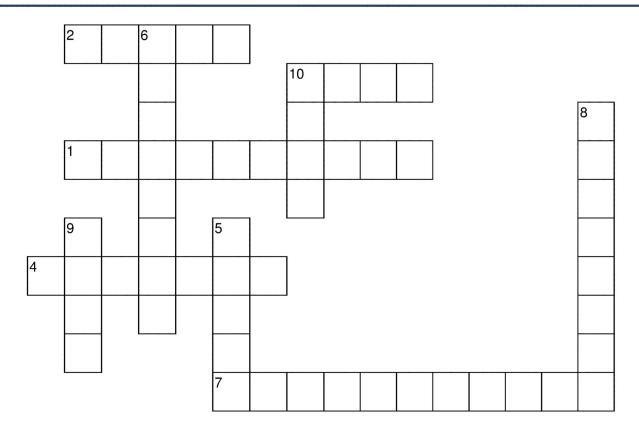






## **OVERVIEW**

The Book of Deuteronomy contains a repeat of all the Mosaic laws, plus the death of Moses. It is the only book in the first five books of the Bible—the Pentateuch—to record Moses' death. It contains what seem like redundant speeches on the subject of remaining with God and not forgetting about Him. However, as the history of the Jewish people progresses, we can see that not even the repetition of calls to morality could keep the people on the straight and narrow path.





## **Across**

- 1. Do not engage in this sinful practice (18:10)
- 2. This man saw the Lord face to face (34:10)
- 4. The nations Israel would invade practiced divination and this forbidden practice (18:14)
- 7. God set before the people life and prosperity, or death and \_\_\_\_\_ (30:15)
- 10. Choose \_\_\_\_\_, so that your children may live (30:19)

## Down

- 5. People do not live by \_\_\_\_\_ alone (8:3)
- 6. Do not add to God's commands, nor do this (4:2)
- 8. Secret things belong to God, but revealed things belong to the people's \_\_\_\_\_ (29:29)
- 9. Mount Nebo, where Moses died, was in this land (34:5)
- 10. Who buried Moses' body (34:6)



## JOSHUA





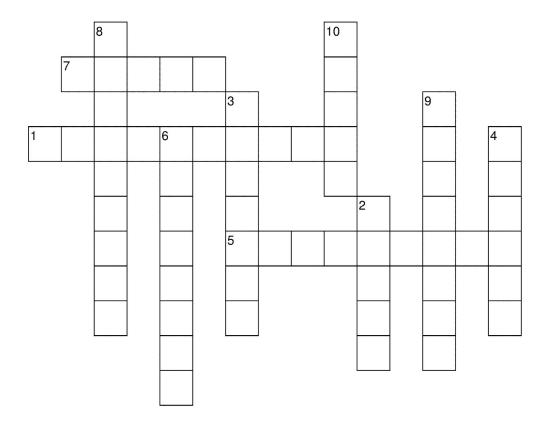


Joshua and some scribes

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 1400 BC to 1375 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

The Exodus has finally ended. The Book of Joshua covers all the battles wherein Israel acquires the land its nation will need. Joshua is their leader. The first half of the book is a very concise record of the battles and includes the famous miracle of the sun standing still in the sky. In the second half, Joshua and his council divide the conquered land among the 12 tribes. The book ends with Joshua's death at age 110.





## Across

- 1. In the famous verse Joshua 1:9, God tells His people to be strong and \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The walls of Jericho \_\_\_\_\_ when the people shouted (6:20)
- 7. Joshua came up against kings of the north at this body of water (11:7)



#### Down

- 2. Name of the woman who helped Israel's spies (2:3)
- 3. Name of the first land conquered (2:2)
- 4. This river dried up miraculously so the priests and soldiers could pass through (3:14)
- 6. The sun stood still in the sky the day Joshua's army fought five kings from these people (10:5)
- 8. Among all the people Joshua conquered were the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and (12:8)
- 9. Joseph's tribes had been split in two tribes: Ephraim and \_\_\_\_\_ (17:17)
- 10. Joshua lived to 110, then died and was buried north of this mountain (Joshua 24:30)



# JUDGES





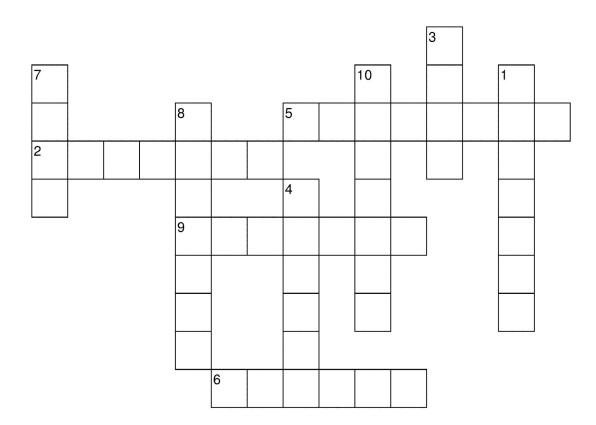


Prophet Samuel

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 1350 BC to 1050 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

The Book of Judges covers the time period when God asked the people of Israel to trust in Him instead of in a king. During those 300 years, Israel was served by a series of 15 judges. Some were very good, like Deborah and Samuel. Some were very evil. For example, one had 70 of his half-brothers killed in a conspiracy to become king.





## **Across**

- 2. This first Judge of Israel saved the people from their bad choices (3:10-11)
- 5. This infamous judge killed 70 of his half-brothers to rise to power (9:4-5)
- 6. Name of Samson's father who was foretold the birth of his son by an angel (13:11)
- This woman begged to know the secret of Samuel's strength (16:6)



#### Down

- 1. Name of the prophetess also serving as Israel's fourth judge (4:4)
- 3. Name of the woman who assassinated the evil army commander Sisera (4:22)
- 4. This famous judge chose army troops by the way they lapped water (7:5-6)
- 7. Samson defeated this frightening beast with his bare hands (14:6)
- 8. Samson confounded the Philistines by telling them \_\_\_\_\_ (14:15)
- 10. Samson pulled these down to cause the deaths of his enemies as well as himself (16:28-29)

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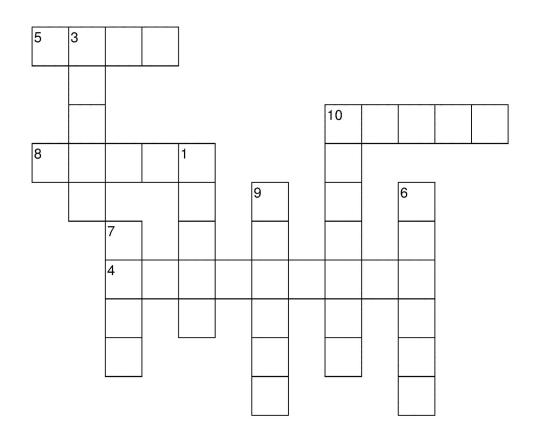




Prophet Samuel, most likely

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 1150 BC to 1100 BC

The Book of Ruth is only four chapters long and tells the story of Ruth. Ruth was from Moab, but after her husband died and her mother-in-law's husband died, she agreed to return with her widowed mother-in-law to Israel. This was a remarkable leap of faith for a young girl, who would have had many chances to remarry in the familiarity of her own people. Her leap of faith puts her in the line of descendants to King David.





#### Across

- 4. Town where Naomi took Ruth in Israel (1:19)
- 5. Name of the man Ruth ended up marrying (4:13)
- 8. Ruth's son became the grandfather of this famous Bible hero (4:17)
- 10. Name of Ruth's widowed mother-in-law (2:2)

### Down

- May the Lord deal with me severely if even \_\_\_\_ separates us (1:17)
- 3. Name of Ruth's sister-in-law (1:4)
- 6. When Ruth's son was born, the women ask God for him to be made \_\_\_\_\_ (4:14)

11

- 7. Name of Ruth's son (4:17)
- 9. Name of the father of Boaz (4:21)
- 10. Name of Boaz' grandfather (4:20)



# 1 SAMUEL









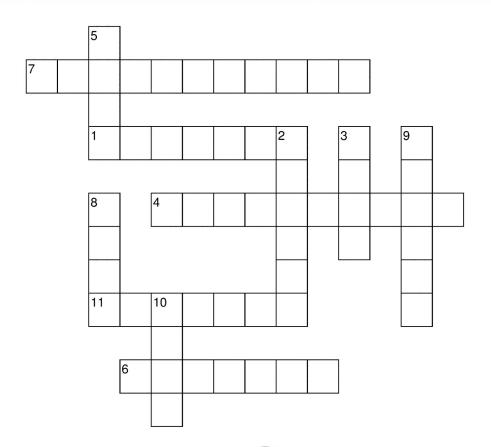
WRITTEN BY:

TIME PERIOD COVERED: , 1150 BC to 1000 BC

Samuel, Nathan, 1150 Gad, and an unknown scribe who served as compiler

## **OVERVIEW**

The Book of 1 Samuel contains the stories of Samuel the prophet, King Saul, and King David's trials before he was king. Prior to this time, the people of Israel had been held loosely together in tribes. But God transformed them into a unified nation under one form of government in this part of their history. The people demanded a king such as the surrounding nations. This book focuses on the establishment of Israel as a nation.





### Across

- 1. Samuel's father's name (1:21)
- 4. Eli the priests' sons are described as \_\_\_\_\_ (2:12)
- 6. All the people of the land attested that Samuel had become this type of gifted person (3:20)
- 7. The Ark of the Covenant was stolen by this people (4:10-11)
- 11. David defeated this Philistine champion to gain the favor of Israel (17:4)



### Down

- 2. Samuel's mother's name (1:22)
- 3. Hannah devoted her son to the \_\_\_\_ (1:28)
- 5. Number of children Hannah had after devoting Samuel to God (2:21)
- 8. Samuel was sad when the people asked for a (8:19)
- 9. Place where Saul was crowned first king of Israel (11:15)
- 10. Instrument David would play for King Saul to ease his anxiety (16:23)

12





OT: #10





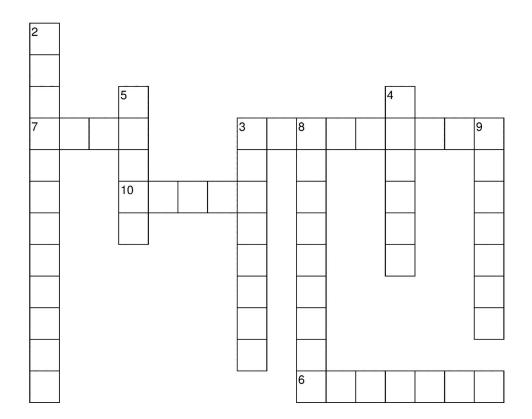
Samuel, Nathan,

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 1000 BC to 975 BC

Gad, and an unknown scribe who served as compiler

## **OVERVIEW**

Second Samuel covers the reign of King David, who became known as the first good king of Israel. (There were only a few good kings!) The first half of the book shows David as an excellent warrior and leader who also is compassionate to the sick and poor and tries to follow God's will. The second half shows David facing tribulation, including a bout with adultery and many serious family issues.





## Across

- 3. David had to conquer this people in order to capture Jerusalem (5:6)
- 6. Name of David's son who tried to overthrow him (15:10)
- 7. Absalom, David's son, was killed after a freak accident involving this part of his body (18:9)
- 10. David's son Absalom killed this half-brother for violating their sister (13:28-29)



## Down

- 2. This handicapped son of Jonathan was given land and farms by David to honor his dead father (9:9-10)
- 3. The name of Saul's son and David's best friend 1:12
- 4. Name of David's wife who mocked him when he brought the Ark to Jerusalem (6:20-21)
- 5. David set up this man to die in battle so David could marry the man's wife (11:26-27)
- 8. David lost the first child of this woman after he sinned with her (12:22-24)
- 9. Name of the son Bathsheba and David had together (12:24)



# 1 KINGS



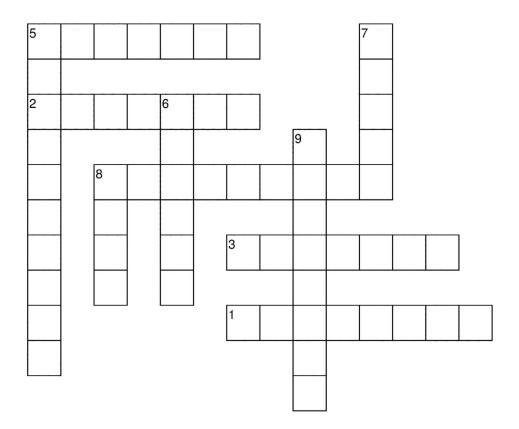




## **OVERVIEW**

The Book of 1 Kings continues the stories that began in 1 and 2 Samuel. First Kings covers the reign of David's son, King Solomon, until his death in chapter 11. Following, Solomon's son Rehoboam causes an uproar when he increases taxes against the request of the people and the advice of elders. The kingdom splits into two and remains separate kingdoms until the Babylonian invasion and exile, around 400 years later.

The book also covers the stories of the Prophet Elijah and briefly describes whether each king did good or evil in the eyes of the Lord. Most did evil!





#### **Across**

- 1. David's second son who tried to overthrow him (1:5)
- 2. David's son and choice to be the next king (1:30)
- 3. Obey all the laws of the Lord and you may \_\_\_\_\_ (2:3)
- 5. Elijah the prophet pronounced this punishment on the land to King Ahab (17:1)
- 8. This famous queen of this land came to visit Solomon, having heard of his wisdom (10:1)



### Down

- 5. Solomon asked God for a \_\_\_\_\_ heart as king (3:9)
- 6. When Solomon first used his wisdom, he was trying to determine a baby's \_\_\_\_\_ (3:27)
- 7. Absalom, David's son, was killed after a freak accident involving this part of his body (18:9)
- 8. Name of the god the false prophets were serving when Elijah proved them wrong (18:26)
- 9. Name of Solomon's son who succeeded him on the throne (12:1)

14





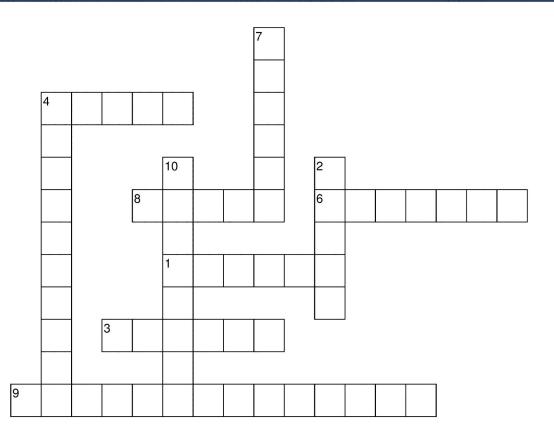






The Book of 2 Kings begins where 1 Kings leaves off. Chapters 2 through 7 cover the ministry of the prophet Elisha after Elijah is taken up to heaven. Chapter 13 covers the death of Elisha.

The book covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, telling short stories about some of the most notable, good and evil. It ends with the Babylonian invasion of Judah, when Solomon's temple was destroyed.





## **Across**

- 1. Elijah was with this outstanding prophet when he was swept up to heaven (2:1)
- 3. Elisha requested a double portion of this gift when Elijah was taken up (2:9)
- 4. Elisha told the woman to lay this belonging of his on her dead son's face in order to raise him (4:31)
- 6. Army commander Naaman was struck with this disease (5:1)
- 8. How many times Naaman was told to wash in the river (5:10)
- 9. King of Babylon when it invaded Judah (24:1)



#### Down

- 2. Elisha was able to keep this item, which had fallen from Elijah as he was taken up (2:14)
- 4. Elisha raised a boy from the dead whose mother was this ethnicity (4:36)
- 7. Name of the dirty river that Naaman was told to wash in to be healed (5:10)

15

10. This King of Judah was blinded by the Babylonians when they invaded (25:7)



# 1 CHRONICLES







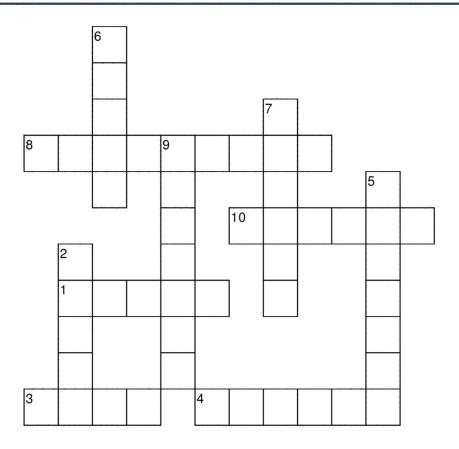
Unknown, but perhaps Ezra

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 850 BC to 575 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

The purpose of the Chronicles is to present an entire history of Israel. The Book of 1 Chronicles gives the history from Adam through King David.

The book repeats some famous Bible stories from other books, giving a different perspective at times. It also adds some detail not found in other books, including more deaths of giants related to Goliath.





### Across

- Name of brother of Goliath killed in a battle with the Philistines (20:5-7)
- 3. The first name given in 1 Chronicles as a real and actual ancestor of Jewish history (1:1)
- 4. The three early ancestors before Noah were Enoch, Methuselah, and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:3)
- 8. Also known as the City of David because David captured it (11:4)
- 10. David's wife by this name despised him for dancing before the Lord (15:29)



#### Down

- 2. God told David he could not build the Temple because he had shed too much (22:7-8)
- 5. The sons of Noah included Shem, Ham, and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 6. King Saul fell on this to kill himself (10:5)
- 7. Saul consulted one of these evil people for guidance (10:13)
- 9. Because David had been a warrior, he had this person build the temple (28:9-10)

16



# 2 CHRONICLES



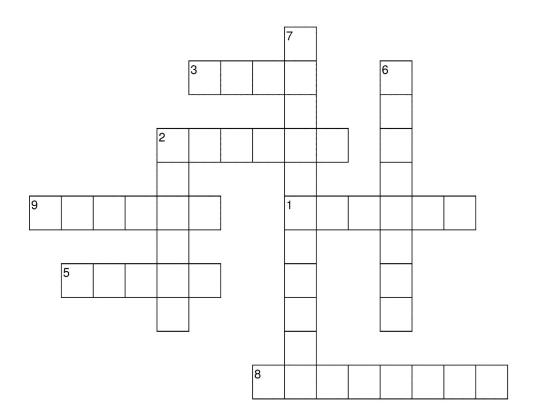




## **OVERVIEW**

Second Chronicles covers the reigns of all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom of Kings Saul, David, and Solomon. Like 1 and 2 Kings, this book notes whether each king grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)

The closing chapter summarizes the 70 years of captivity in the Great Exile and Cyrus, King of Persia, releasing the Jews to go home and funding the rebuilding of the Temple.





#### **Across**

- 1. If my people, who are called by my name, will themselves and pray...God will forgive (7:14)
- 2. In all the other kings of the earth, Solomon had greater riches and \_\_\_\_\_ (9:22)
- 3. When Solomon finished praying at the Temple dedication \_\_\_\_ came down from heaven to consume everyone's gifts (7:1)
- 5. Number of years Solomon reigned over Israel (9:30)
- An evil queen of Israel who destroyed the entire royal family (22:10)
- 9. Name of the King of Judah who assumed the throne at age 16 (26:1)



#### Down

- God promised Solomon three things like none after him would have: Possessions, honor and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:11-12)
- 6. Name of King Solomon's evil son (12:13)
- 7. God was with this king because he followed the ways of David (17:3-4)

17





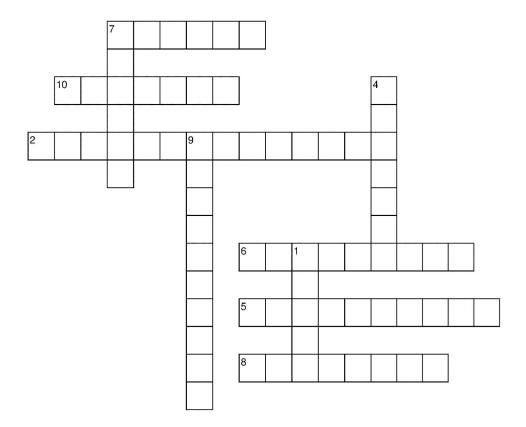






This book details the rebuilding of Solomon's Temple after the Great Exile. Ezra arrived in Jerusalem with another 2,000 exiles. His enthusiasm and power sparked a spiritual revival.

One problem before the exile was that men had married foreigners, who chronically drove them away from God and into idolatry. Ezra was dumbfounded to find that people were already doing this again—before the Temple was even built! The men repented and offered to send these foreign wives away.





## Across

- 2. King Cyrus brought back to Israel Temple articles stolen by this king (1:7)
- 5. Name of the governor of the Jerusalem as the Temple was built (4:3)
- At the time the Temple was being rebuilt after the exile, the prophet Haggai was prophesying as well as this famous prophet (5:1)
- 7. Families that returned from Babylon after the exile gave gifts to rebuild the Temple, including 61,000 of this measurement of gold (2:69)
- 8. The exiles celebrated this holiday in Jerusalem for the first time in 70 years (6:19)
- Israel was already in trouble for marrying this type of women (10:17)



## Down

- 1. This King of Persia offered to fund the Temple rebuilding for Israel (1:1)
- 4. The Lord is good; His love toward Israel endures \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11)
- 7. A decree came to Israel from this king to rebuild the Temple (6:12)

18

9. Name of the king who wrote a letter of encouragement for Ezra (7:11)



## NEHEMIAH



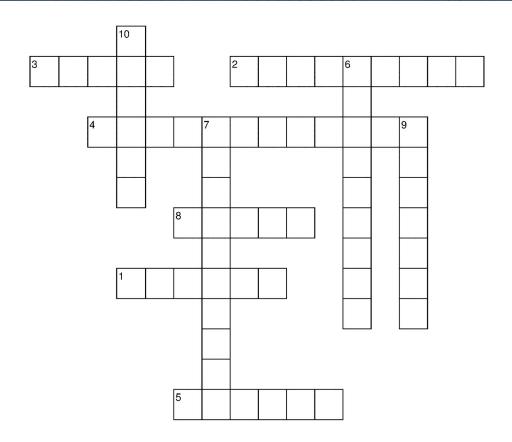




## **OVERVIEW**

Many scholars feel this book is a sequel to Ezra, although Nehemiah is written in a very different style. Nehemiah was an engineer, not a priest like Ezra, or a prophet. He led a group of Jews in exile to Jerusalem to rebuild and fortify the city walls.

He helped Israel keep its foot out of several traps, the sinful habit of marrying foreigners who worshipped other gods.





## Across

- 1. Do not \_\_\_\_\_, for the joy of the Lord is your strength (8:10)
- 2. The wall of this city is broken down, and its gates have been burned (1:3)
- 3. All the people assembled in the square to read a book called The Law of \_\_\_\_\_ (8:1)
- 4. God keeps His covenant of love with those who love Him and keep His \_\_\_\_\_ (1:5)
- 5. Nehemiah confessed his sins and those of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:6)
- 8. The burdened and returned exiles were complaining because they had to pay \_\_\_\_\_ (5:4)



### Down

- 6. This evil man called the Jews feeble and predicted their failure in rebuilding (4:1-2)
- 7. In Chapter 2, Nehemiah got permission from this fierce king to go to Jerusalem to rebuild
- 9. To pay taxes, the builders' children were being subjected to (5:5)
- 10. Sanballat accused the Jews of rebuilding the wall because they were planning to \_\_\_\_\_ (6:6)

19



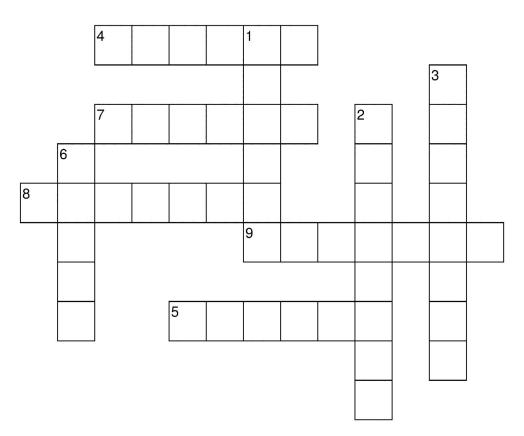








The book takes place in Susa, east of the Tigris River, which is mentioned in the Bible as being the eastern border of the Garden of Eden (Genesis 2:14). Esther's is the only Bible story to take place east of what is thought to be the Garden of Eden. Queen Esther thwarts a planned genocide of her people using wit, cunning, and humility.





## **Across**

- 4. Number of months a woman went through beauty treatments before seeing the king (2:12)
- 5. Name of the Persian King that Esther married (2:16)
- 7. Esther offered to go to the king, saying, "If I perish, \_\_\_\_\_" (4:16)
- 8. Esther prepared a \_\_\_\_\_ for the king to gain his favor (5:4)
- 9. Haman died in the way he had prepared for Mordecai; he was \_\_\_\_\_(7:9-10)



### Down

- 1. This queen refused to follow the king's orders (1:12)
- 2. Esther's name before the exile (2:7)
- 3. Name of Esther's cousin who raised her in exile (2:5-7)
- 6. This man saw that Mordecai would not kneel down and started the genocide plot (3:8)

20







Unknown

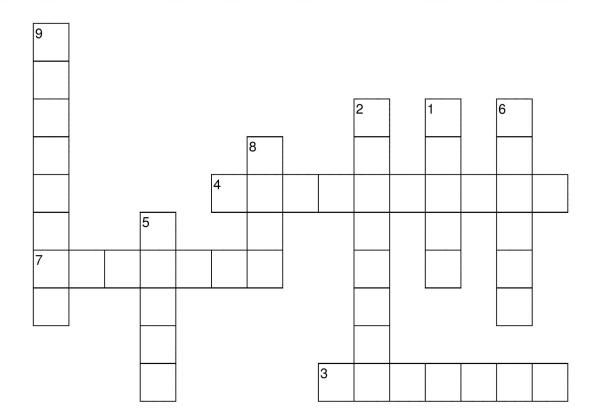


TIME PERIOD COVERED: Sometime between 2100 and 1900 BC



## **OVERVIEW**

Job may be the first book of the Bible written. Scholars believe it takes place around the days of Abraham, based on some of the original phraseology. In this book, God allows Job to lose everything, after Satan proposes that God is bribing him with blessings. All is restored in the end, but Job's three friends come to visit and wreak havoc with false suppositions and arguments.





### Across

- 3. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away; may the name of the Lord be \_\_\_\_\_ (1:21)
- 4. God asked Job, "Where were you when I laid the earth's ?" (38:4)
- 7. Mortals, born of woman, are of few days and full of \_\_\_\_(14:1)



## Down

- 1. When the angels came before the Lord, so did \_\_\_\_(1:6)
- 2. I know that my \_\_\_\_ lives (19:25)
- 5. Stretch out your hand and strike everything he has, and he will surely \_\_\_\_\_ (1:11)
- 6. For hardship does not spring form the soil, nor does trouble sprout from the \_\_\_\_\_ (5:6)
- 8. Though he slay me, yet I will \_\_\_\_\_ (13:15)
- 9. Another word for dinosaur, which God made to feed on grass like an ox (40:15)



## **PSALMS**







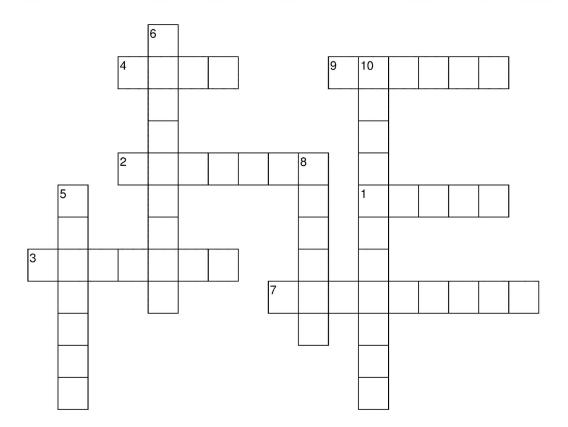
Many, though half were written by King David TIME PERIOD COVERED: 1400 BC to 450 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

Psalms are poetry, generally meant to be put to music, though the translations from their original and beautiful language often makes that difficult.

Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years.

The Book of Psalms has always been quite popular, because the psalms within apply to every time and every person.





#### **Across**

- 1. God's word is a lamp and a \_\_\_\_\_ (119:105)
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ declare the glory of God (19:1)
- 3. Blessed are those who do not sit in the company of \_\_\_\_\_(1:1)
- 4. You knit me together in my mother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a \_\_\_\_\_(110:1)
- 9. Create in me a pure \_\_\_\_\_ (51:10)

## Down

- 5. God is an ever-present help in \_\_\_\_ (46:1)
- 6. I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (51:5)
- 8. Whoever dwells in the shelter of the Most High will rest in the \_\_\_\_\_ (91:1)
- 10. You brought forth the whole world from everlasting to \_\_\_\_\_ (90:2)

22



## **PROVERBS**







King Solomon and a few others

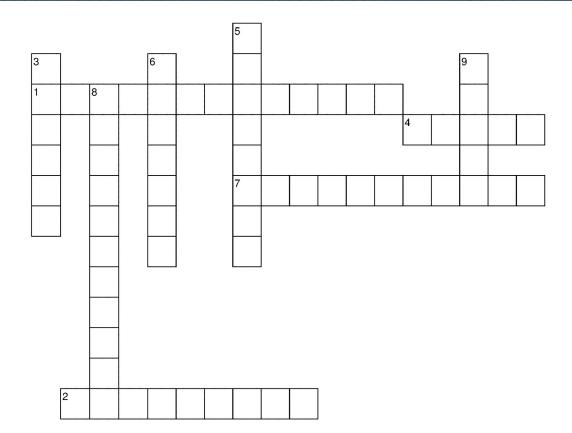
TIME PERIOD COVERED: 970-675 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

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The Book of Psalms has always been quite popular, because the psalms within apply to every time and every person.





## **Across**

- 1. Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own \_\_\_\_\_ (3:5)
- 2. Fear of the Lord is the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ (1:7)
- 4. Everything you do flows from this, so guard it (4:23)
- 7. In their hearts, human beings plan their course, but the Lord \_\_\_\_\_ (16:9)



#### Down

- 3. A wife of noble character is worth far more than
  \_\_\_\_\_(31:10)
- 5. Every word of God is \_\_\_\_\_ (30:5)
- 6. Those who conceal their sins do not \_\_\_\_\_ (28:13)
- 8. Pride goes before \_\_\_\_\_ (16:18)
- 9. A gentle answer turns away \_\_\_\_ (15:1)



## **ECCLESIASTES**

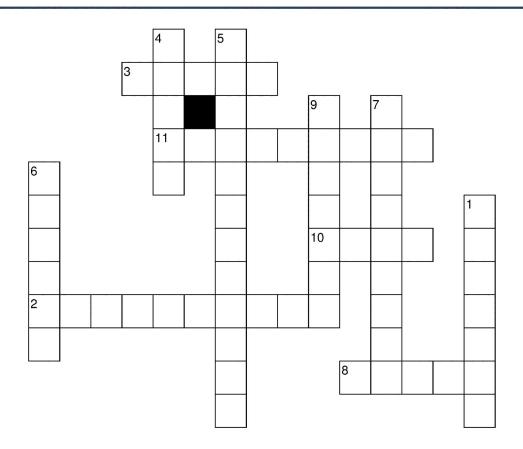






## **OVERVIEW**

The book is 12 chapters long and reads like essays, or even journals, where Solomon was simply thinking aloud. Those suffering from depression can relate to Solomon. Those with great intellect enjoy his wisdom, even if this book isn't greatly hopeful in its tone. People looking to fill a void that pleasure hasn't filled will find it very relatable.





#### Across

- 2. Even those who are yet to come will not be \_\_\_\_\_ (1:11)
- 3. Two are better than one because they have a good return for their \_\_\_\_\_ (4:9)
- 8. What has been will be \_\_\_\_\_ (1:9)
- 10. Better a poor but wise youth than an old but foolish \_\_\_\_\_ (4:13)
- 11. I saw the tears of the oppressed—and they have no \_\_\_\_\_ (4:1)



#### Down

- There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:1)
   A time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:4)
- 5. Fear God and keep his \_\_\_\_\_ (12:13)
- 6. What does anyone gain from all their \_\_\_\_\_ (1:3)
- 7. The end of a matter is better than its \_\_\_\_\_ (7:8)
- 9. Consider what God has done: Who can straighten what he has made \_\_\_\_\_ (7:13)



# SONG OF SONGS

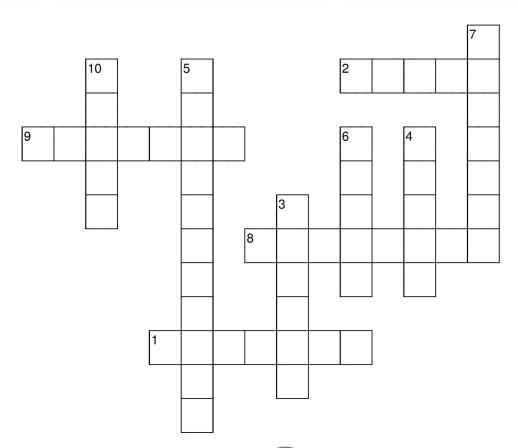






## **OVERVIEW**

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## **Across**

- 1. A type of lily, paired with the rose of Sharon to create a beautiful image (2:1)
- 2. This type of tree creates a metaphor for a girl's beloved (2:3)
- 8. Solomon owns a in Baal Hamon (8:11)
- 9. A man praises the fragrance of \_\_\_\_\_ (4:10)



## Down

- 3. The end of the rains means this season has passed (2:11)
- 4. If she is a door, we will enclose her with panels of \_\_\_\_\_ (8:9)
- 5. The fruit to which a lover's temples are compared (6:7)
- 6. A type of animal that ruin the vineyards (2:15)
- 7. How this woman refers to her lover (5:8)
- 10. His lips are like lilies dripping with \_\_\_\_\_ (5:13)

25











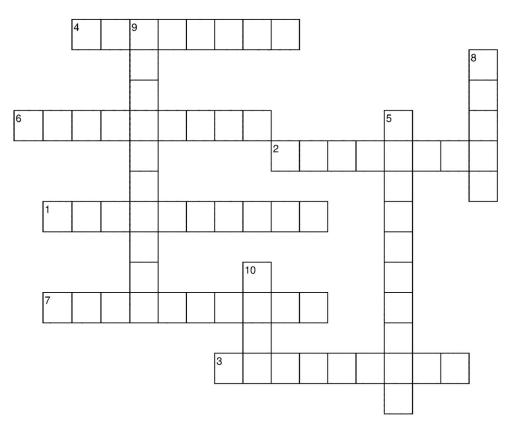
The Prophet Isaiah

700 BC to 25 AD (in prophecy)

## **OVERVIEW**

Isaiah prophesied early in comparison to other Old Testament prophets, under the reign of four Judean kings ending with Hezekiah. He most likely met his death under a fifth, the evil King Manasseh.

Isaiah focuses on the people of his day (who were about to be exiled if they didn't amend their ways), and on the times of Christ.





## **Across**

- 1. This will be on the Messiah's shoulders (9:6)
- 2. A virgin will conceive and will call her son \_\_\_\_\_\_ (7:14)
- 3. The Messiah promises to release \_\_\_\_\_ from darkness (61:1)
- 4. Those who hope in the Lord will renew their\_\_\_\_\_(40:31)
- 7. A voice called from here, "Prepare the way of the Lord" (40:3)



#### Down

- 5. He was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our \_\_\_\_\_ (53:5)
- 8. One of these will lead the wolf, lamb, leopard, goat, calf, and lion... (11:6)
- 9. The former things will not be \_\_\_\_\_ (65:17)
- 10. Surely the ear of the Lord is not too dull to \_\_\_\_\_ (59:1)

26



## PEMIA





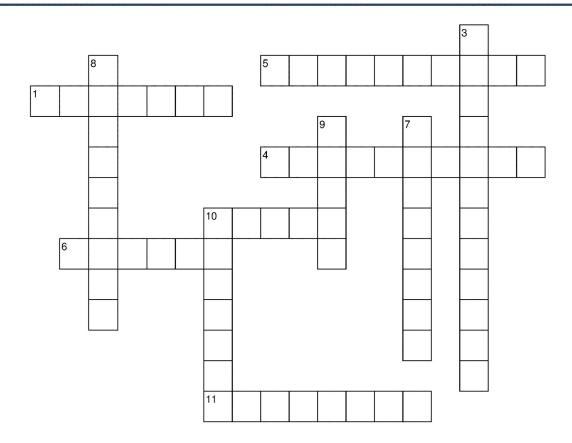


TIME PERIOD COVERED: 575 BC to 25 AD (in prophecy)

## **OVERVIEW**

Jeremiah was nearly 20 years old when he began to prophesy; he then prophesied for the rest of his adult life of 40 years or more.

Jeremiah was prophesying to a nation behaving terribly, and judgment from God was on its way. The Kingdom of Judah had watched as the Kingdom of Israel was destroyed by the Assyrians. They feared the Babylonians, who would eventually overpower them and take them away in exile. Throughout the turmoil, they refused to repent.





### Across

- 1. "I know the plans I have for you," declares the Lord, "plans to \_\_\_\_\_" (29:11)
- 4. Stand at the \_\_\_\_ and look; ask for the ancient paths (6:16)
- 5. The person who trusts in men instead of God will be like a bush in the \_\_\_\_\_ (17:5-6)
- 6. I will be their God and they will be my \_\_\_ (31:33)
- 10. This is deceitful above all things (17:9)
- 11. Let not the wise boast of their wisdom or the strong of their \_\_\_\_\_ (9:23)



Down
3. Call to me and I will tell you things that are great and (33:3)
7. When he is angry, the earth (10:10)
You are trusting in deceptive words that are     (7:8)
9. I have put my words in your (1:9)
<ol> <li>False gods will perish from the earth and from under the (10:11)</li> </ol>



# LAMENTATIONS





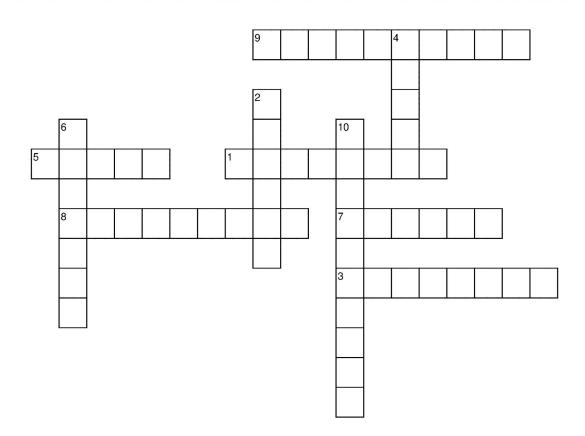


The Prophet Jeremiah TIME PERIOD COVERED: 586 BC to 585 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

The Babylonian invasion of the southern kingdom (Kingdom of Judah) had just taken place in 586 BC. Jeremiah expressed raw emotion, as if he had just walked through the streets and alleys of Jerusalem and seen nothing but destruction, suffering, and heartbreak.

Lamentations is not so much pure prophecy as it is a lament over what had become of Jerusalem after the invasion, and how it all could have been avoided.





## Across

- 1. Because of the Lord's great love we are not \_\_\_ (3:22)
- 3. He has besieged me and surrounded me with bitterness and \_\_\_\_\_ (3:5)
- 5. The punishment of my people is greater than that of \_\_\_\_\_ (4:6)
- 7. The Lord is like an enemy; he has swallowed up (2:5)
- 8. The Lord has made Zion forget her appointed (2:6)
- 9. I have been deprived of peace; I have forgotten \_\_\_\_\_(3:17)

## Down

- 2. How deserted lies the city, once so full of \_\_\_\_\_ (1:1)
- 4. After affliction and harsh labor, Judah has gone into \_\_\_\_\_ (1:3)
- 6. Zion stretches out her hands but there is no one to \_\_\_\_\_(1:17)
- 10. Our parents sinned and are not more, and we bear their \_\_\_\_\_ (5:7)









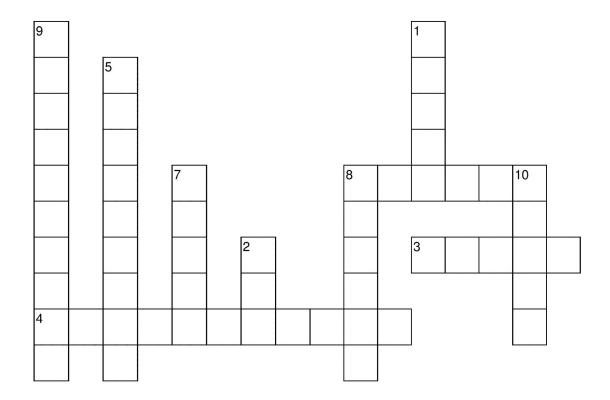


**The Prophet Ezekiel** 

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 585 BC to the future (in prophecy)

The Book of Ezekiel begins before the Babylonian invasion and exile. His warnings become extreme: he even predicts that people will resort to cannibalism of loved ones. But the people refused to listen.

Ezekiel then lived among the Jewish exiles in Babylon. He prophesied there for around 22 years. Ezekiel gave his people hope. But he also prophesied about the end of times, and those prophesies included Israel becoming a nation again. That came true in 1948.





### Across

- 3. The valley was full of \_\_\_\_\_ (37:1)
- 4. The daughters of Sodom were arrogant, overfed, and \_\_\_\_ (16:49)
- 8. These did not change direction as the creatures went (1:17)



Do	wn
1.	I will remove from you your heart of (36:26
2.	The one who sins is the one who will (18:4
5.	They will know I am the Lord when I take (25:17)
7.	Each of the four had the face of a (1:10)
8.	God takes no pleasure in the death of the (33:11)
9.	Israel was described to Ezekiel as being this type nation (2:3)

10. I will make the people of Israel as numerous as

\_\_\_\_(36:37)

of

**Bible Crossword Puzzles** TeachSundaySchool.com 29









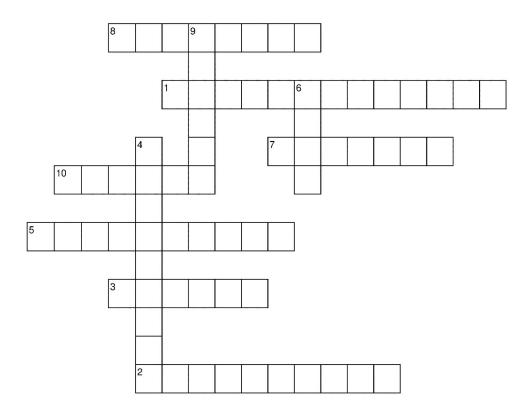


**Daniel** 

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 536 BC to the future (in prophecy)

Daniel contains the great stories of Daniel in the lions' den and Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the fiery furnace. It is also famous for its end-times prophecies that are closely being studied today.

The first six chapters are history and include all the stories listed above. In Chapter 7, the book begins to prophesy about the future.





#### Across

- 1. Seventy 'sevens' are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish \_\_\_ \_\_ (9:24)
- 2. At the Temple, the antichrist will set up an abomination that causes \_\_\_\_ (9:27)
- 3. An angel approached Daniel coming with the clouds of \_\_\_\_\_ (7:13)
- 5. These will awake, some to everlasting love, others to shame and contempt (12:2)
- 7. This angel came to teach Daniel the meanings of difficult visions (8:16)
- 8. The three men in the fiery furnace were Shadrach, Meshach, and \_\_\_ (3:19)
- 10. Daniel said this being shut the mouths of the lions

#### Down

- 4. Everyone whose name is found in the book will be (12:1)
- 6. This animal had a prominent horn between its eyes in a vision (8:5)

30

9. The king during Daniel's time in Babylon (6:1)





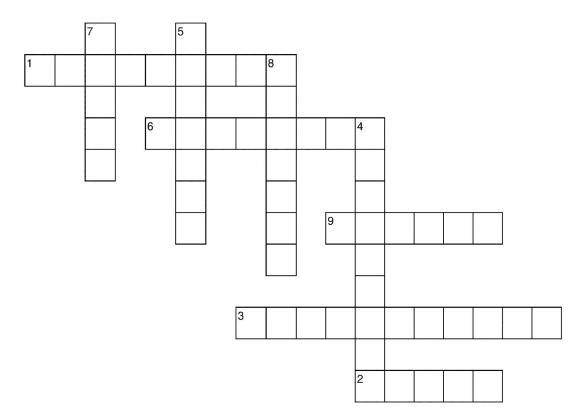






Hosea directed his early prophecies to Jeroboam II, the 13th king of the northern kingdom around 750 BC. Israel was full of idolatry, and God planned to allow Assyria to invade if people didn't repent (they didn't).

He prophesied early, around the same time as Isaiah and Jonah. Hosea obeyed God and married an unfaithful. He was thus able to relate to God's feelings of betrayal by Israel.





## Across

- 1. God's people are destroyed because of the lack of (4:6)
- 2. Hosea 11:1 is a famous prophecy that was fulfilled when Jesus' family fled to this country.
- As a symbol of Israel's infidelity, God told Hosea to marry this type of woman (1:2)
- 6. Israel stumbled day and night, along with these authorities (4:5)
- 9. Israel, in its early activities, is described as being like this type of fruit (9:10)



## Down

- 4. God desires mercy even more than He desires (6:6)
- 5. A city in which a massacre totally displeased God (1:4)
- 7. The name of Hosea's unfaithful wife (1:6)
- 8. One of the tribes of Israel that has surrounded God with lies (11:12)

31





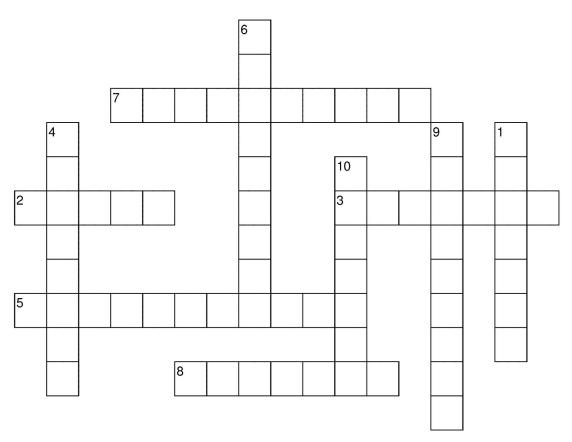






The Prophet Joel

Most of the prophets name the kings under which they were serving or other clues to the surrounding time period, but Joel does not. Therefore, the book is hard to date. Joel prophesied about destruction that could apply to any number of periods. The prophet is most famous for being quoted by Apostle Peter on the day of Pentecost.





#### **Across**

- 2. The Day of the Lord is described as a day of darkness and \_\_\_\_\_ (2:2)
- 3. After the terrifying vision described in Joel 2:1-6, the nations will feel
- 5. Jerusalem will experience this (2:32)
- 7. Never again will these people invade Jerusalem (3:17)
- 8. A plague involving these insects is described (1:4)



#### Down

- 1. In the latter days old men will dream, and young men will see \_\_\_\_\_ (2:28)
- 4. The mighty army will charge like these beings (2:7)
- 6. God asks these regions if they have something against Him (3:4)
- 9. This type of people needs to wake up (1:5)
- 10. This form of reaping has been destroyed (1:11)

32









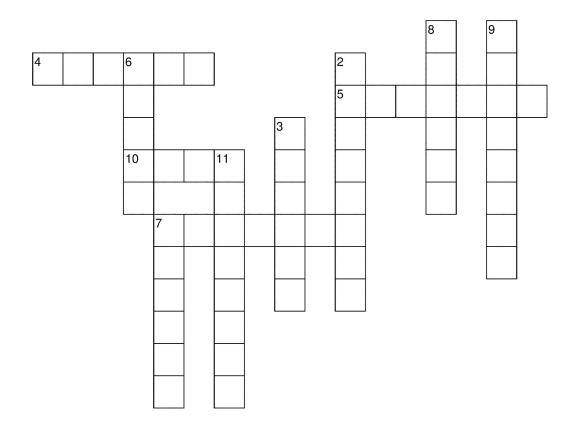


The Prophet Amos

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 722 BC to 516 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

Amos was a shepherd. He lived with a group of shepherds in Tekoa, a small town 10 miles south of Jerusalem. Amos prophesied about 760 BC. He predicted the overthrow of the Kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians, which happened in 722 BC. He also predicted the doom of Judah, which happened in 585 BC, and the doom of many surrounding nations.





## Across

- 4. Two do not walk together unless they have done this (3:3)
- 5. God promises that He will \_\_\_\_\_ the fallen walls of Jerusalem (9:11)
- 7. God feels this negative emotion about the people's phony festivals (5:21)
- 10. When trumpets sound, consider the \_\_\_\_ may be angry (3:6)



#### Down

- 2. God doesn't do anything without revealing His plan to these servants (3:7)
- 3. God described an impending period of silence from Him as this type of disaster (8:11)
- 6. This famous prophecy predicts the Assyrian invasion and people going into \_\_\_\_\_ (7:17)
- 7. Women who oppressed the poor demanded their husbands bring them \_\_\_\_ (4:1)
- 8. The shepherd's pastures will dry up, and the top of Carmel will \_\_\_\_\_ (1:2)
- 9. The Day of the Lord will be shrouded in the opposite of light, in \_\_\_\_\_ (5:18)
- 11. People who are going to die are saying that this will not overtake them (9:10)

  Bible Crossword Puzzles







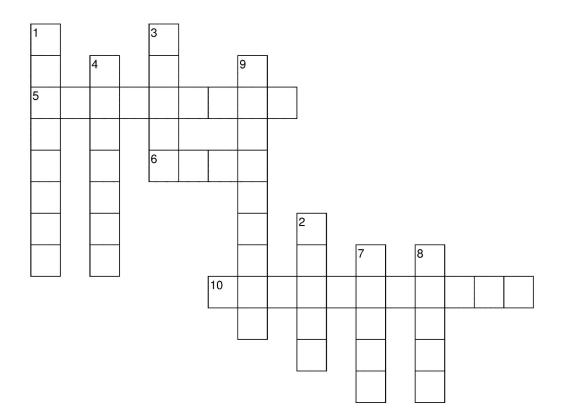




TIME PERIOD COVERED: The Prophet Uncertain, as there were 12 Obadiahs mentioned in the Old Testament

## **OVERVIEW**

The Book of Obadiah is so short that it contains only one chapter. Most of Obadiah's prophecy is judgment on the foreign nation of Edom. Therefore, Obadiah is one of only three prophets (the others are the prophets Nahum and Habakkuk) who pronounced judgment primarily on other nations.





#### Across

- 5. Everyone in Esau's mountains will be cut down in (1:9)
- 6. The name of the sinful brother in Genesis 4, of which Edom is often referred (1:21)
- 10. This state of rescue is promised to Mount Zion (1:17)



#### Down

- 1. Edom will be made small and will be utterly \_ (1:2)
- 2. This sin of the heart has brought God's wrath on Edom (1:3)
- 3. God promises to bring Edom down despite comparing it to this bird (1:4)
- 4. God promises that this type of looting crime will be committed in Esau (1:6)
- 7. Warriors from this city will be terrified (1:9)
- 8. Another name for Israel, to whom Edom has brought violence (1:10)
- 9. Edom stood by aloofly while foreigners invaded this holy place (1:11)

34



# JONAH







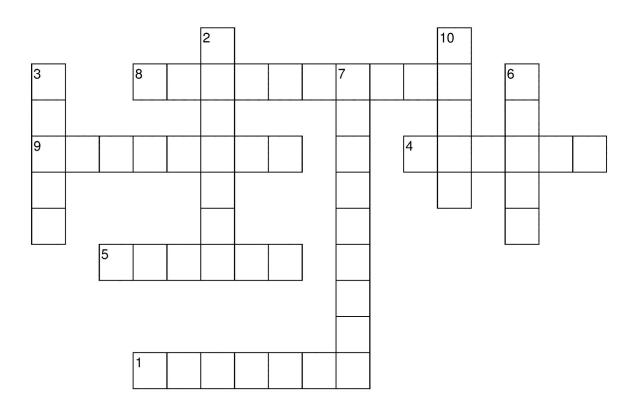
The Prophet Jonah

## TEN BY: TIME PERIOD COVERED: 775 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

Jonah is only four chapters long; however, it is quite famous. The story of Jonah being swallowed by the great fish is a favorite among children. Jesus also mentioned Jonah—He said Jonah's three days in the fish were like the three days He would be in the grave before the resurrection.

While containing this famous miracle, the book is also a great study on what can happen when we reject God's calling and ignore His instructions. Jonah eventually preached in Nineveh as God initially asked him, and the people did repent.





## Across

- 1. God told Jonah to go to this great city to preach repentance (1:2)
- 4. Jonah confessed to being this type of person and worshiping the God of heaven (1:9)
- 5. From inside the big fish, Jonah offered God \_\_\_\_\_(2:9)
- 8. The king of Nineveh felt if the people repented, God might respond with this emotion (3:9)
- 9. God did this when He saw the people's reaction to His threat of punishment (3:10)

## Down

- 2. Name of Jonah's father (1:1)
- 3. During the storm, sailors threw this into the sea to lighten the load (1:5)
- 6. Jonah promised the Ninevites they would be overthrown in this many days (3:4)
- 7. The King of Nineveh showed his belief in Jonah by dressing in this (3:6)
- 10. Jonah seemed to have a problem controlling this emotion (4:9)

35







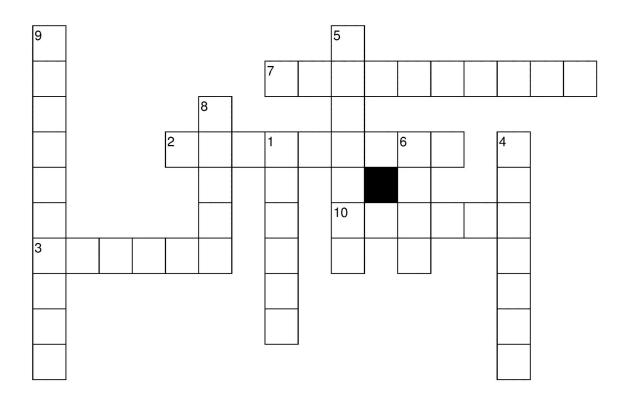




e Prophet 722 BC to Future
Micah (in prophesy)

Micah prophesied at the same time as Isaiah and Hosea, during the tragic and historic years surrounding the Assyrian invasion of the northern kingdom. Micah predicted the event, and it came to pass between 10 and 15 years later, in 722 BC.

Micah's earlier prophecies concern judgment on the kingdoms of Israel and Judah for idolatry. His later prophecies concern the future kingdom that Jesus spoke of.





#### **Across**

- 2. This verse is a very famous prophecy that Jesus would be born here (5:2)
- 3. In the last days people will stream to see this (4:1)
- 7. People will beat swords into \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming peace (4:3)
- 10. God will gather the lame and the \_\_\_\_\_ (4:6)



#### Down

- 1. We are supposed to walk in this way with God (6:8)
- 4. This verse names protection of Israel from this nation (5:6)
- 5. God will not stay angry for this long (7:18)
- 6. God will hide His face because of the \_\_\_\_\_ deeds of the people (3:4)
- 8. False prophets lead people astray by proclaiming \_\_\_\_\_ (3:5)

36

9. Nights will be without visions or this gift (3:6)



## NAHUM







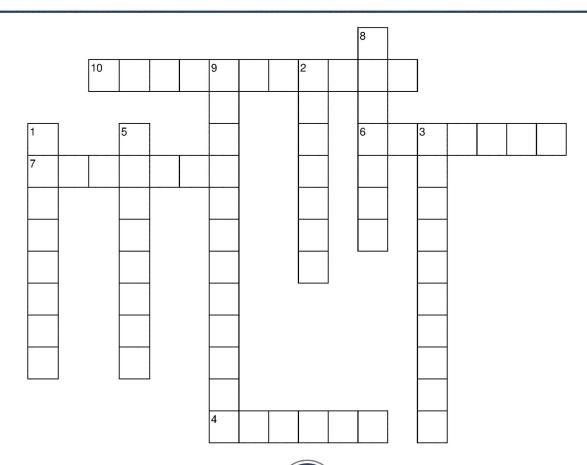
The Prophet Nahum

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 658 BC to 615 BC

### **OVERVIEW**

Nahum focuses on God's pending judgment against Nineveh around 150 years after Jonah preached there. Nineveh was the capital of Assyria, the nation that had invaded and destroyed the northern kingdom (Kingdom of Israel) nearly 100 years earlier.

The people of Nineveh were participating in idolatry, violence, and tormenting the southern kingdom (Kingdom of Judah). Assyria was very strong at the time of Nahum's prophecy, so people laughed at him.





#### **Across**

- To describe Nineveh's future shame, God uses this clothing garment (3:5)
- 6. God promises that Nineveh's silver and gold will fall to this type of thievery (2:9)
- 7. Nineveh is chronically turning people into \_\_\_\_\_ (3:1)
- 10. An emotion God feels that no one could withstand (1:6)

#### Down

- 1. God is described in the opening as jealous and \_\_\_\_\_(1:2)
- 2. The Lord is a refuge in times of \_\_\_\_\_(1:7)
- 3. God will not leave the guilty \_\_\_\_ (1:3)
- God warns that this type of being is advancing on Nineveh (2:1)
- 8. The people of Nineveh will find themselves stumbling over \_\_\_\_\_ (3:3)
- 9. God warns the people to try in vain to multiply, like locusts and \_\_\_\_\_ (3:15)



## HABAKKUK







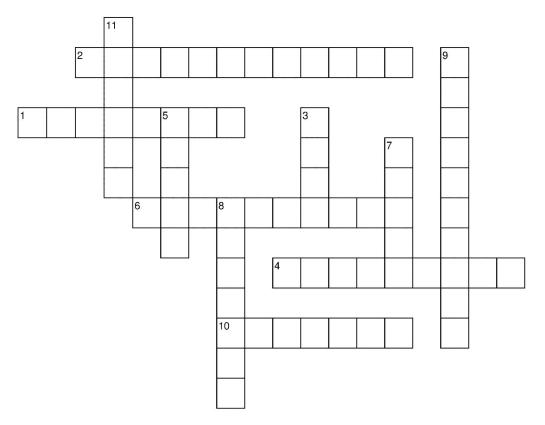
The Prophet Habakkuk

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 608 BC to 598 BC

## **OVERVIEW**

Habakkuk cried out to God during a very dark time in Israel. King Jehoiakim's led the people into evil. The Assyrians had control of the northern kingdom (Israel) after a brutal invasion more than 100 years earlier.

Habakkuk preached from the southern kingdom (Judah), which was still intact, but less than 50 years away from its own invasion by Babylon that destroyed the Temple. The pressure was on.





#### Across

- 1. The prophet cried out to God for help about this condition (1:2)
- 2. The righteous will live by \_\_\_\_ (2:4)
- 4. Woe to him who establishes a town by \_\_\_\_ (2:12)
- A plague went before God, and \_\_\_\_\_ followed Him (3:5)
- 10. God promises the prophet He is raising up this nation to punish Judah (1:6)



#### Down

- 3. Revelations come to prophets at an appointed (2:3)
- 5. Bad sinners get people drunk to look at them in this condition (2:15)
- 7. Habakkuk asks God to repeat these types of actions so the people of his time could see (3:2)
- 8. God marches on forever in spite of making the nations \_\_\_\_\_ (3:6)
- 9. Impatient, Habakkuk wants to know why God tolerates \_\_\_\_\_(1:3)
- 11. God compares the enemy to this type of bird that swoops and devours (1:8)









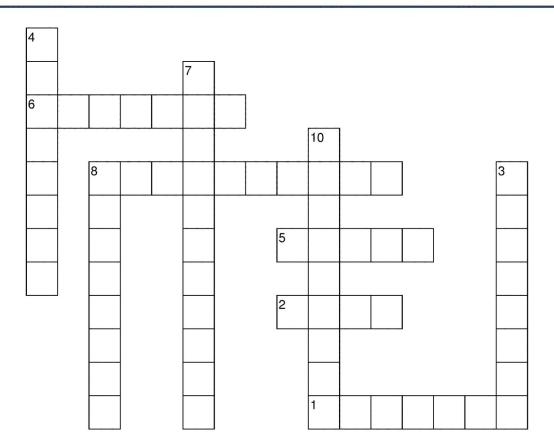


TIME PERIOD COVERED: 605 BC to the future (in prophesy)

## **OVERVIEW**

Zephaniah prophesied during the reign of Josiah, the king of Judah from 640 to 609 BC. Josiah was one of the few good kings.

This book only has three chapters. It mentions things that will happen on "the day of the Lord." Often, the term is used by the prophets to mean the coming of the end of time. However, it is also used to mean any time in history when God personally intervenes.





### Across

- 1. God promises at the final judgment to destroy all \_\_\_\_\_(1:3)
- 2. God names this demon as a source of worship that He will destroy (1:4)
- 5. The land God conquers will belong to this remnant (2:7)
- 6. God hates it when enemies go about insulting and \_\_\_\_\_ His beloved people (2:10)
- 8. God promises to take away this state of retribution from Israel (3:15)

#### Down

- 3. Zephaniah describes the whole earth as being in this condition on Judgment Day (1:18)
- 4. Zephaniah begs people to seek righteousness and \_\_\_\_\_ (2:3)
- 7. These types of people know no shame (3:5)
- 8. When judgment has passed, land in Philistia will become \_\_\_\_\_ (2:6)
- 10. God promises to search this city with lamps to bring out the complacent (1:12)









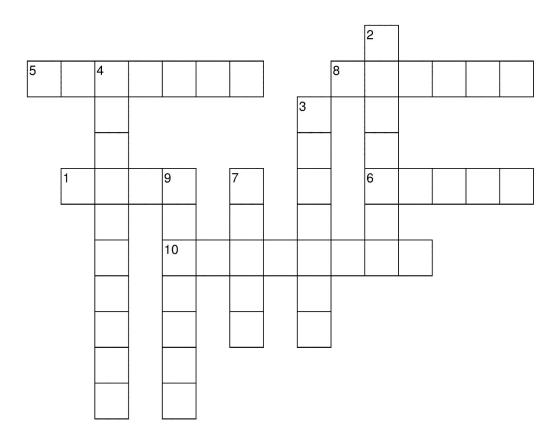


The Prophet Haggai

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 526 BC

Haggai wrote from Jerusalem when many people had returned from the Babylonian exile. Those who had hopefully returned 15 years earlier were now facing dire struggles. They lacked clothing and food and had been mocked by other nations brutally about rebuilding their temple. The mocking had drained them of faith so that they had quit.

The book has only two chapters and focuses specifically on making the rebuilding of the Temple a top priority for the returnees. The rebuilding process would return to them unity, faith, and strength.





#### **Across**

- 1. God was correcting self-centered priorities while His temple remained in this condition (1:4)
- 5. God spoke emphatically to the people, the governor, and to the son of this priest (2:2)
- 6. As He often does, God is referring to His signs when the people left this country (2:5)
- This king ruled in a section of Babylon during Haggai's prophecies (2:10)
- 10. God asked the people be careful, not only their deeds, but also their \_\_\_\_\_ (1:7)



#### Down

- 2. The people had planted much but reaped little of this (1:6)
- 3. God had called for this type of natural disaster to get the people's attention (1:11)
- 4. Name of the governor of Judea at this time (1:14)
- 7. God promises that this type of beauty will be greater than in the last temple (2:9)
- 9. God promises to shake these on behalf of Israel (2:7)











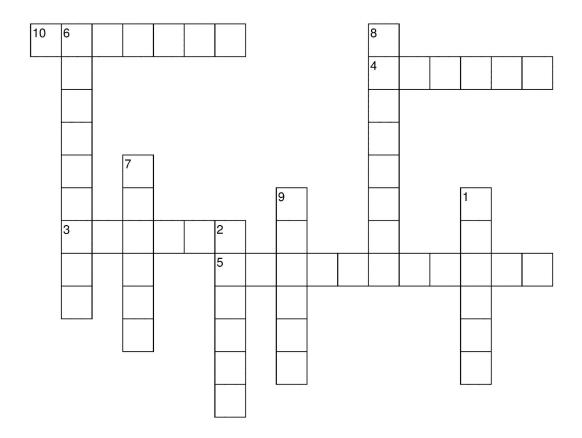
The Prophet Zechariah

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 520 BC (first part) to 484 BC (second part) to Future (prophesy)

## **OVERVIEW**

Zechariah speaks of Christ's First Coming in Zechariah 9:9, which references Palm Sunday. Then in the very next verses, he refers to the Second Coming. Zechariah is quick to show us that God clearly sees a big picture.

Zechariah's first eight chapters are directed to returnees from the Babylonian exile. The second half of the book is thought to have been written much later in his life, and refers mostly to the First and Second Comings of the Messiah.





#### **Across**

- 3. On the Day of the Lord, this mountain will split (14:4)
- 4. In Zechariah 1:3, the Lord asks this one thing of the people
- 5. In dealing with the nations, God promises to end the pride of the \_\_\_\_\_ (9:6)
- 10. On the Day of the Lord, even these people will want to stab false prophets (13:3)



- 1. Your savior comes riding on a \_\_\_\_\_ (9:9)
- 2. We should not rely on might or power, but on God's \_\_\_\_\_ (4:6)
- 6. In Zechariah 1:4, God beseeches Israel not to be like these people
- 7. This famous prophecy references Judas Iscariot betraying Christ with this many pieces of silver (11:12)
- 8. Not even these people live forever (1:5)
- 9. On the Day of the Lord, the use of light and dark is described as \_\_\_\_\_ (14:7)

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## MALACHI





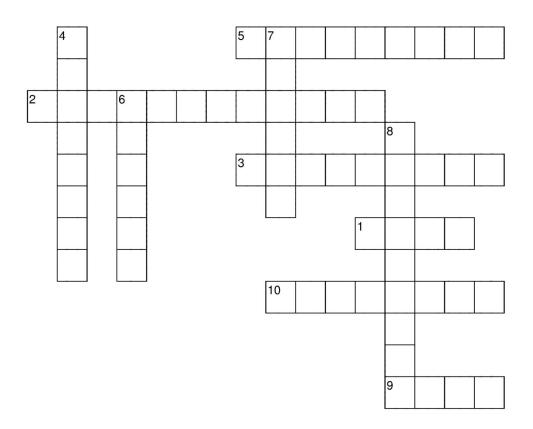


TIME PERIOD COVERED: 424 BC to 24 AD (in prophesy)

### **OVERVIEW**

By the time of Malachi, the remnant had been back from the Babylonian exile for more than 100 years. The Temple had been rebuilt. However, there was corruption in the priesthood and the people had become spiritually disinterested.

God showed the people through Malachi where they were falling short and Slipping back into sin. The last book in the Old Testament, it closes with a prophecy about John the Baptist.





#### Across

- 1. God loved Jacob but hated his brother \_\_\_\_ (1:2)
- 2. God was displeased because the people found the Lord's table burdensome and described the food using this word (1:12-13)
- 3. People dishonored God by using lame or diseased animals as this type of gift (1:13)
- 5. God will be quick to judge sorcerers, adulterers, and (3:5)
- God is wearied when people call evil things \_\_\_\_\_\_
   (2:17)
- People offered second-class sacrifices to God, but would not do that to this person (1:8)



#### Down

- 4. Adulterous and divorcing men do this to the wives they should protect (2:16)
- 6. God promises to open the floodgates to those who give these gifts (3:9-10)
- 7. Most Christians think this prophecy describes John the Baptist as having the spirit of this great prophet (4:5)
- 8. One thing God seeks is godly \_\_\_\_ (2:15)











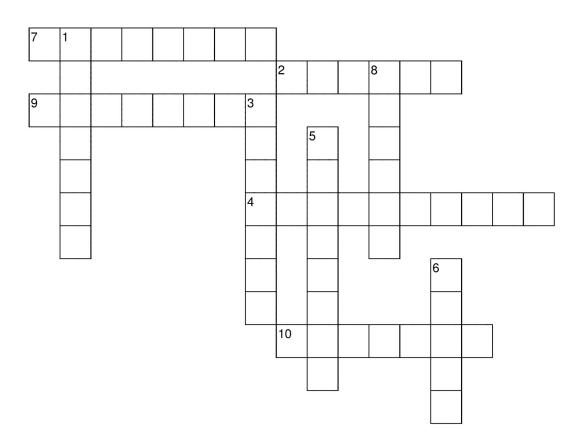
Matthew the Apostle

## tne Apo

## **OVERVIEW**

Matthew was writing to Jews who were well-studied, which is why his gospel often quotes the Old Testament to show how prophecy was fulfilled. It is a great gospel for apologetics, a.k.a. defense of our faith due to all the "proofs."

The book contains a genealogy that dates back to Abraham. It differs from a genealogy in early Luke. Scholars say one is a list of legal parentage and the other is a bloodline.





#### **Across**

- 2. The father of Boaz (1:5)
- 4. God will bless those who are \_\_\_\_ (5:10)
- 7. A word for the stories Jesus often told (13:34)
- 9. The disciples, still self-centered, asked which of them would be \_\_\_\_\_ (18:1)
- 10. A woman anointed Jesus' head with \_\_\_\_ (26:7)



#### Down

- 1. The father of Isaac (1:2)
- 3. In Matthew Chapter 4, the devil did this to Jesus
- 5. Take heart. Your sins are \_\_\_\_\_ (9:2)
- 6. Peter's original name (10:2)
- 8. We should honor this important woman (15:4)

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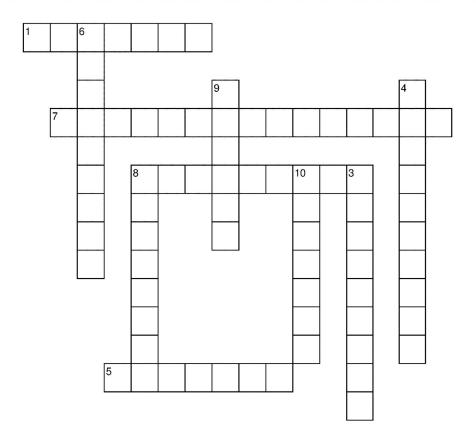




John Mark

John Mark is thought to be a friend of the Apostle Peter. John Mark also traveled with the Apostle Paul (and his assistant Barnabas) on his first missionary journey around Asia Minor. The Book of Mark is filled with miracles. Mark's point was to show God's power, kindness, and mercy.

The Gospel of Mark does not mention the birth or childhood of Jesus. Whereas Matthew presents Jesus as king, Mark presents him as a humble servant of man.





#### Across

- 1. The messenger that came before Jesus is known as John the \_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 5. Jesus said this type of person is without honor in his hometown (6:4)
- 7. Name of the event when Jesus saw Elijah and Moses on the mountain (9:2-4)
- 8. A man who had this affliction was lowered through a hole in the roof to Jesus (2:3)



#### Down

- 3. The man healed by Jesus had a hand in this condition (3:1)
- 4. Jesus freed a man who suffered this spiritual condition (5:15)
- 6. Group of religious leaders who always gave Jesus a hard time (5:20)
- 8. The plot to kill Jesus was carried out during this Jewish holiday (14:1)
- 9. The name of the man who ultimately sentenced Jesus to death (15:1)
- 10. Mary visited the tomb after this holy day (16:1)





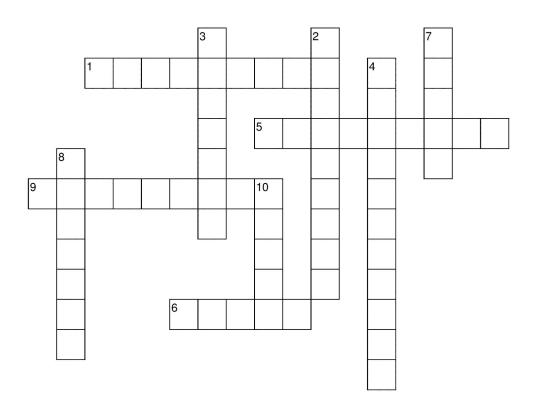






Much of the material in the Gospel of Luke involves Jesus' dealings with individuals, many of whom were not wealthy or accepted in the society of their day. These individuals were mainly sinners. Hence, Luke is considered a Gospel of extremely good news—for the common man.

While Matthew attempts to prove Christ's kingship, Luke shows Him as the one who offers salvation to all humanity—Jews and Gentiles alike.





#### Across

- 1. The husband of Elizabeth, who was visited by an angel (1:5)
- 5. The name of the town where Jesus healed the slave (7:1)
- 6. Ask and it will be \_\_\_\_\_ (11:9)
- This man climbed a tree to see Jesus because he was short (19:8)



#### Down

- 2. Field workers who found Jesus' birthplace because an angel spoke to them (2:8)
- 3. Herod was the ruler of this region (3:1)
- 4. If you forgive others, you will earn \_\_\_\_\_ for yourself (6:37)
- 7. Jesus mentioned this Old Testament prophet by name (11:29-30)
- 8. The Pharisees were angry because Jesus healed a man on this day (6:9)
- 10. When the women got to the tomb of Jesus, this object had been moved (24:2)





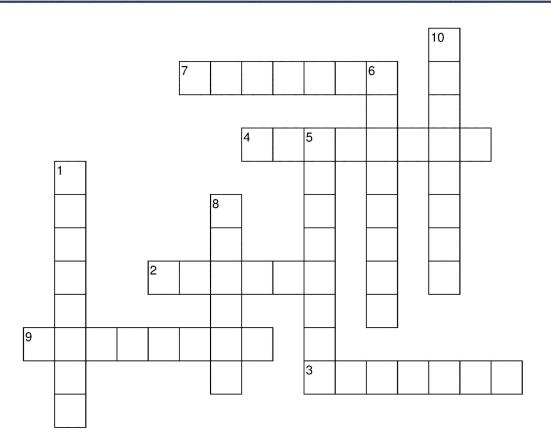






John wanted to make sure people knew that Jesus was not just a great prophet, miracle man, or teacher. He was "the only begotten son of God." John, his brother James, and Simon Peter had the honor of being with Jesus during His ministry more than the other disciples. Hence, his witness to the truth of Jesus' divine nature is meant to be taken quite seriously.

New Christians often start their biblical study with the Book of John.





#### Across

- 2. Jesus performed His first miracle because He was asked by this relative (2:5)
- 3. The woman Jesus met at Jacob's well was from this region (4:7)
- 4. Jesus healed a man by a miraculous pool in this place (5:2)
- 7. Name of this personal friend whom Jesus brought back from the dead (11:1)
- A name for Judas after he led the soldiers to Jesus for money (18:2)



#### Down

- 1. Jesus is the light that shines in \_\_\_\_\_ (1:5)
- 5. Jesus fed over 5,000 people by this sea (6:1)
- 6. In this particular I AM statement, Jesus refers to Himself as the \_\_\_\_ (10:11)
- 8. People must go through Jesus to get to the \_\_\_\_\_ (14:6)

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 Just after the resurrection, Mary Magdalene mistook Jesus for this worker (20:15)







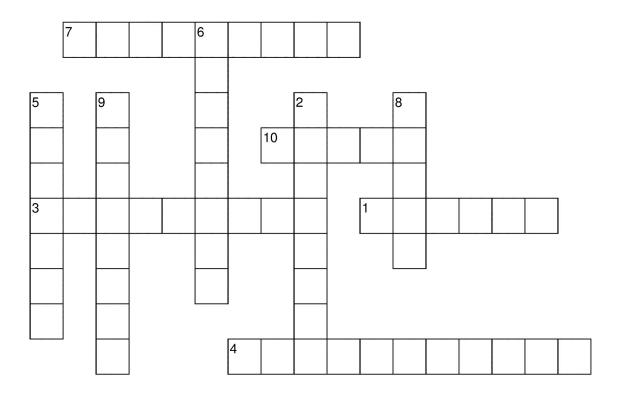




Acts is the only book in the Bible that tells us how the early church was born. It gives a valuable account of how the church sparked in Jerusalem and spread throughout the Roman Empire.

Chapters 1–12 primarily follow Peter until his belief in preaching to the Gentiles is fulfilled. Chapters 13–28 primarily follow Paul and his missionary journeys far and wide. The book ends abruptly, before either man is martyred.

Subsequent history has been kept by the church with only vague or indirect references made in the Bible itself.





#### **Across**

- 1. Ascension is name of the event when Jesus was taken up into \_\_\_\_\_ (1:11)
- Name of the day when the disciples received the Holy Spirit (2:1)
- 4. All the believers shared \_\_\_\_\_ in the early church (4:32)
- 7. Paul suffered this affliction for three days after his conversion (9:9)
- 10. Paul escaped death but was shipwrecked on this island (28:1)



#### Down

- 2. Name of the disciple chosen to replace Judas Iscariot (1:25-26)
- 5. Name of the first Christian martyr (7:55)
- 6. Apostle Paul's conversion took place on a road leading to this city (9:3)
- 8. Name of the first disciple of Jesus to be martyred (12:2)
- 9. Paul had a disagreement with this fellow believer (15:36)



## **ROMANS**

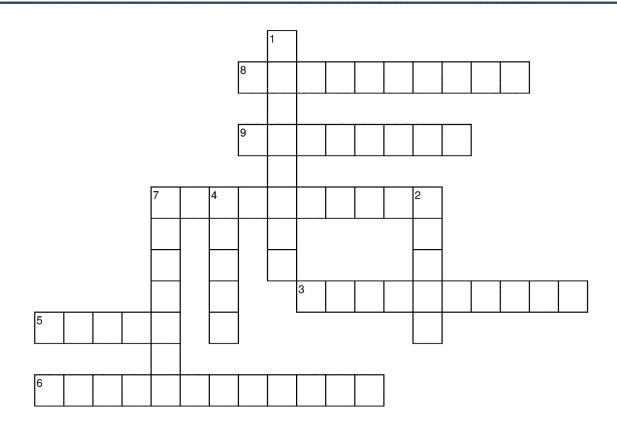






## **OVERVIEW**

Nero was emperor when Paul wrote Romans. Nero eventually tortured Christians, but the Book of Romans takes place in a time of peace. Tough sailors, well-traveled tradesmen, wealthy former idolaters, and slaves were all part of the new church in Rome. Paul wanted them to see their likeness in Christ with statements like, "All have sinned. All fall short of the glory of God."





#### Across

- 3. When you pass judgement you are \_\_\_\_\_ yourself (2:1)
- 5. Having been justified by faith, we achieve \_\_\_\_\_ with God (5:1)
- 6. Another word for judgment, from which we have been set free (8:1)
- 7. Compared to the glory we will receive, we shouldn't fuss too much about our \_\_\_\_\_ (8:18)
- 8. Paul says God's love has made us more than \_\_\_\_\_ (8:37)
- 9. Paul wants us to consider this quality of God as well as His sternness (11:22)



#### Down

- 1. Jesus was appointed the Son of God through the Spirit of \_\_\_\_\_(1:4)
- 2. If you confess with your mouth and believe in the Resurrection, you will be \_\_\_\_\_ (10:9)
- 4. Righteousness comes through this virtue (3:22)
- 7. True love must be \_\_\_\_\_ (12:9)



# 1 CORINTHIANS

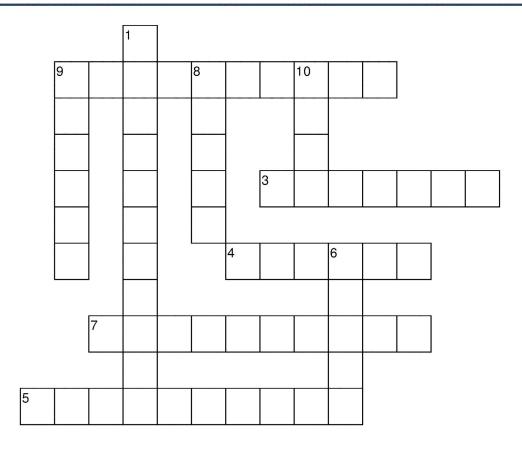






## **OVERVIEW**

Paul heard there was quarrelling in the church at Corinth. He was disappointed. He had spent 18 months with the Corinthian Christians, and they had been doing well. He wanted to help them solve their quarreling, much of which arose from egocentrism and immaturity. Another problem was the Corinthians adopting hurtful sexual beliefs that stunned Paul and which he wanted to quickly eradicate.





#### **Across**

- 3. A word used for God's wisdom, which is often hidden (2:7)
- 4. A word Paul uses to describe a servant of God (3:16)
- 5. You sin against Christ when you wound a person with a weak or new \_\_\_\_\_ (8:12)
- 7. We have the right to do anything, but not everything is \_\_\_\_\_ (10:23)
- 9. The Kingdom of God will not be inherited by these people (6:9)



#### Down

To nonbelievers the message of the Cross will sound like (1:18)
6. In the race, all runners run, but only one gets the (9:24)
8. We should do everything for God's (10:31
9. Jesus is our righteousness, holiness and
redemption; in other words, our (1:30)
10. Love is patience, love is kind; it does not
(13:4)



# 2 CORINTHIANS



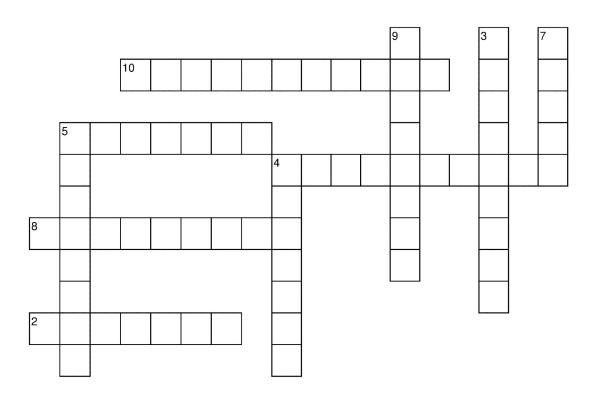




### **OVERVIEW**

Second Corinthians is actually the fourth letter Paul had written to this feisty group of believers. Two letters were lost to history. After three reports of their lack of growth, Paul finally received a hopeful one. He wrote this letter to encourage their spiritual journey.

Some people in Corinth doubted Paul's apostleship because he didn't know Jesus until after Jesus' death and resurrection. Hence he speaks a great deal of autobiography here.





#### **Across**

- 2. When someone causes us grief, we should \_\_\_\_\_ (2:7)
- 4. The apostles implore you on Christ's behalf to be \_\_\_\_\_ (5:20)
- 5. Our God is the father of all compassion and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:3)
- 8. Godly sorrow brings repentance that leads to \_\_\_\_\_ (7:10)
- 10. We who contemplate God's glory are being \_\_\_\_\_ (3:18)

#### Down

- 3. God gave us His light so we would have \_\_\_\_\_ also (4:6)
- 4. Outwardly we are wasting away, yet inwardly we are daily being \_\_\_\_\_ (4:16)
- 5. Paul says that if anyone is in Christ, they are a new \_\_\_\_\_ (5:17)
- 7. Being joined too closely with nonbelievers is called being unequally \_\_\_\_\_ (6:14)

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9. God's power is made perfect in our \_\_\_\_ (12:9)



## GALATIANS

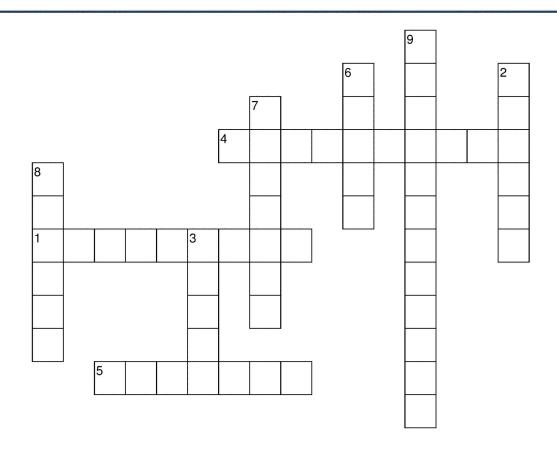






## **OVERVIEW**

The Galatians were starting to say that Gentiles needed to follow Jewish laws in order to be saved. It was confusing the people and putting an unnecessary burden on them. Paul wanted to straighten that out. The Book of Galatians contains the famous Fruit of the Flesh/Fruit of the Spirit passages in chapter 5.





#### Across

- 1. I no longer live because, with Christ, I have been \_\_\_\_\_(2:20)
- 4. Something God does not show (2:6)
- 5. If righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for \_\_\_\_\_ (2:21)



#### Down

2. There is neither Jew nor Gentile, slave nor free, neither male nor \_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:28)
3. Walk by the Spirit to not gratify the desires of a

sinful \_\_\_\_\_ (5:16)

6. All who rely on the works of the law are under a \_\_\_\_\_ (3:10)

7. Do not weary of doing good because you will reap a \_\_\_\_\_ (6:9)

8. Do not be deceived; God cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ (6:7

9. Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, and \_\_\_\_\_ (5:22)

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## **EPHESIANS**

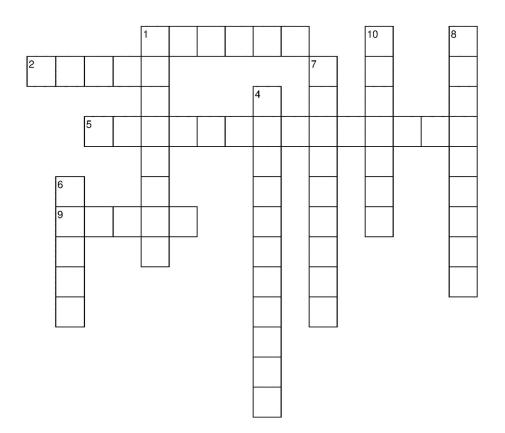






## **OVERVIEW**

Paul visited Ephesus twice. The second time, a rich silversmith, Demetrius, found his business suffering greatly because people were converting to Christianity. Demetrius found less demand for his silver, which he made for the idols. There was a near-riot that led Paul to leave Ephesus, but only after he had done much to stabilize and grow the Christian community there. He wrote this letter while under house arrest in Rome to encourage them.





### Across

- 1. Husbands, love your wives as Christ loved the \_\_\_\_\_ (5:25)
- 2. Be strong in the Lord and in His mighty \_\_\_\_\_(6:10)
- 5. Before salvation, we were dead in our sins and \_\_\_\_\_(2:1)
- 9. To stand your ground in the day of evil, put on God's full \_\_\_\_\_ (6:13)



#### Down

- 1. God chose us before the world's \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 4. A word that means to have been part of God's plan all along (1:11)
- 6. It is by grace that we have been saved, through (2:8)
- 7. Jesus has broken down a wall of \_\_\_\_\_ (2:14)
- 8. Because of Christ we are members of God's \_\_\_\_\_ (2:19)

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10. Be humble, gentle and \_\_\_\_\_ (4:2)



## LIPPIA



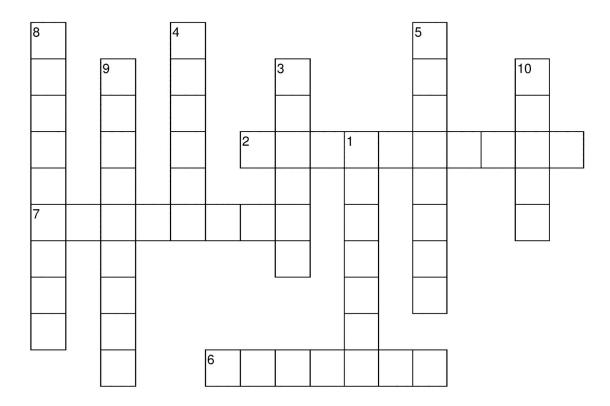




## **OVERVIEW**

This book begins with Apostle Paul describing his imprisonment and situation in Rome. He wrote his letter to the Philippians, and three other epistles, while under house arrest.

Paul did not write the Philippians to address a crisis, as he did with other letters. He wrote to express his appreciation for the believers in the church of Philippi, which some scholars believe was his most supportive church.





### Across

- 2. He who began a good work in us will bring it to \_ (1:6)
- 6. An emotion we should not experience if we make our requests known to God (4:6)
- 7. Do nothing out of selfish \_\_\_\_\_ (2:3)



Down
God works in you to act and fulfill His good     (2:13)
3. Paul's prayer was that the love in the church of
Philippi would (1:9)
4. Paul says that the gospel was spreading because he was in chains for (1:13)
5. I can do all things through Christ who gives me (4:13)
8. Think on whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is (4:8)
9. Work out your salvation in fear and (2:12)
10. God will meet all your needs according to His

riches and (4:19)





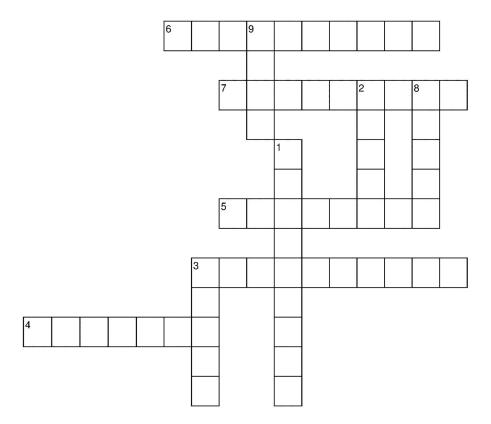






The Colossian church was trying to mix Greek philosophy with Christian theology. The result was called Gnosticism.

Among other things, Gnostics taught that the physical world was evil, and Jesus was a spirit and not a man. Paul sought to correct these errors, and as we are still plagued with Gnostic intrusions today, Christians remain grateful for the work.





#### **Across**

- 3. Clothe yourselves with compassion, kindness, humility, \_\_\_\_\_ (3:12)
- 4. Even though Paul is suffering, he will \_\_\_\_\_ (1:24)
- 5. We have been rescued from a dominion of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:13)
- 6. We should not be taken captive through hollow and deceptive \_\_\_\_\_ (2:8)
- 7. We should bear with each other and forgive if we have a \_\_\_\_ (3:13)



#### Down

- 1. In all of creation, Jesus is the  $\_\_\_$  (1:15)
- 2. Set your hearts on things \_\_\_\_\_ (3:1)
- 3. This is considered idolatry (3:5)
- 8. God triumphed over the powers and authorities with the \_\_\_\_\_ (2:15)
- Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as if working for the \_\_\_\_\_ (3:23)

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## I THESSALONIANS



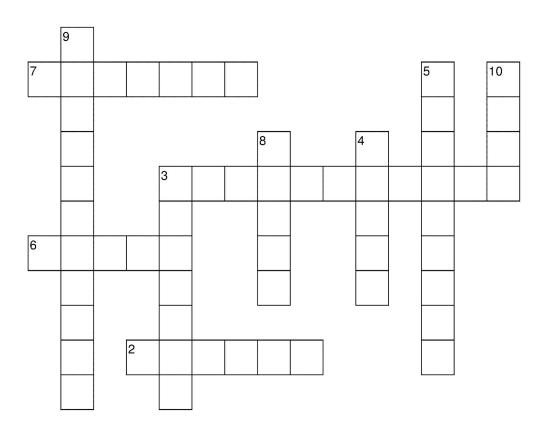




## **OVERVIEW**

Paul spent around three months in Thessalonica when it was a small, new church. He wanted to check up on their faith, fearing that false teachers might have infiltrated their number. He sent back Timothy, who gave a surprisingly good report.

The book is most famous for the verse that talks about Christians meeting Jesus in the sky. Some feel such an event could transpire before a great period of tribulation.





#### **Across**

- 2. For the Lord himself will come down from \_\_\_\_\_ (4:16)
- 3. Paul does not want us to be \_\_\_\_\_ about those who have died (4:13)
- 6. We should make it our ambition to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ life (4:11)
- 7. The Lord will come and we will all be together for this time period (4:17)



#### Down

- Paul states that his messages do not spring from error or impure \_\_\_\_\_ (2:3)
- 4. Many people act like they are asleep. We need to be awake and \_\_\_\_\_ (5:6)
- 5. The state we want to be in at the Second Coming (5:23)
- 8. The Lord will come like a thief in the \_\_\_\_\_ (5:2)
- 9. Paul encourages us to pray in this way (5:17)
- 10. Hold on to what is \_\_\_\_\_ (5:21)



## ESSALON



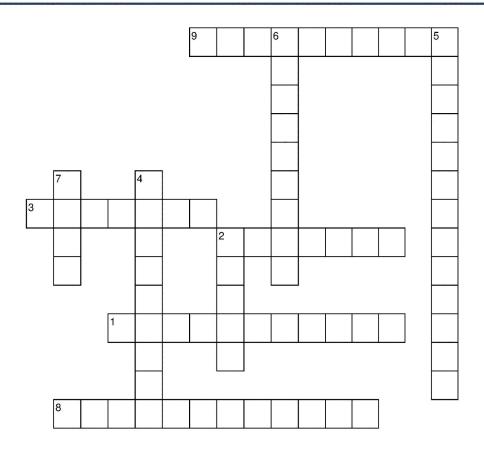




## **OVERVIEW**

Paul wrote this letter to speak to the people again about the return of Jesus. Some believers there thought that Jesus had already returned.

In an effort to clear up a misunderstanding that Jesus will be returning immediately or had already returned, Paul explains that the church members should be steadfast in their holiness so that they will be ready when Jesus does come.





#### Across

- 1. An affectionate nickname for God's chosen from the early church (2:13)
- 2. God is just; He will pay back those who trouble us with (1:6)
- 3. We are warned that when the Antichrist comes, he will perform signs and \_\_\_\_\_ (2:9)
- 8. May the Lord direct our hearts into Christ's love and
- 9. Keep away from every believer who is idle and \_\_\_\_(3:6)



#### Down

2. People perish because they refuse to love the \_ (2:10) 4. Stand firm and hold fast to the \_\_\_\_ (2:15) 5. God loved us and gave us good hope and eternal (2:16) 6. The Day of the Lord will not come until we have seen a massive \_\_\_\_\_ (2:3) 7. Never tire of doing what is \_\_\_\_\_ (3:13)

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## 1 TIMOTHY



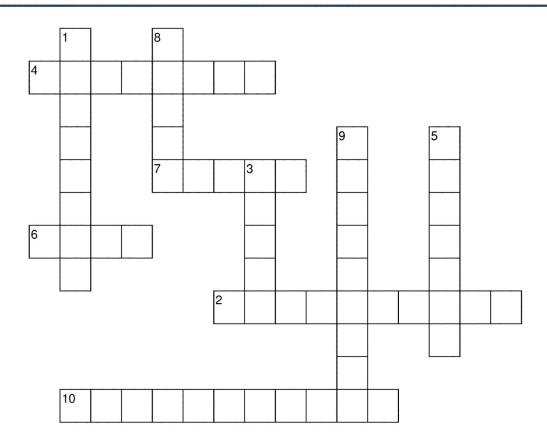




## **OVERVIEW**

This letter was addressed to Paul's young disciple Timothy, who may have been experiencing some burnout, as most pastors do at times. In this book, Paul Encouraged and advised Timothy.

He then gave instructions for Timothy to manage many different situations he would encounter in the church community. These passages have been used over the centuries to train people in church leadership.





### Across

- 2. Paul admits he was once a blasphemer, violent, and a \_\_\_\_\_ (1:13)
- 4. Church overseers should be above \_\_\_\_\_ (3:2)
- 6. Everything God created is \_\_\_\_\_ (4:4)
- 7. Paul told Timothy not to let anyone look down on him because he is \_\_\_\_\_ (4:12)
- 10. Paul warns not to devote ourselves to myths, speculations, and endless \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)



#### Down

Between God and man there is only one     (2:5)
3. Anyone who aspires to be an overseer desires a
task that is (3:1)
5. The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will follow deceiving (4:1)
8. The root of all kinds of evil is the love of
(6:10)
9. God wants all people to be saved and to come into

57

His truthful \_\_\_\_\_ (2:4)



# 2 TIMOTHY



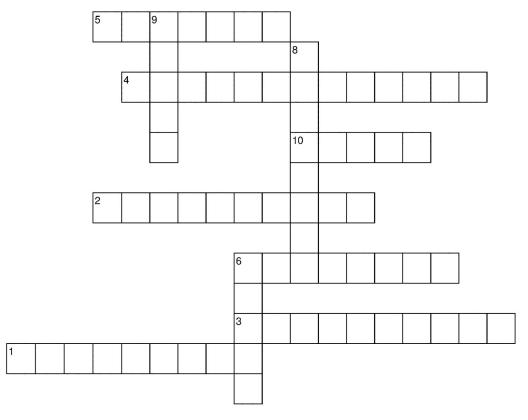




### **OVERVIEW**

This book is the second letter written to Paul's young disciple Timothy. From the serious nature of this letter, it seems that Paul knew that his work was done and that his life was nearly at an end. Paul was arrested by the Roman Emperor Nero and was eventually decapitated.

Second Timothy offers Paul's final instructions and words of encouragement.





#### Across

- 1. Useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training (3:16)
- 2. Paul warned God's people against this divisive behavior (2:14)
- 3. Everyone who confesses Christ must turn away from \_\_\_\_\_ (2:19)
- 4. Flee evil and immature desires and pursue \_\_\_\_\_ (2:22)
- It is said that Timothy began learning the Holy Scriptures at this time (3:15)
- 6. In the end times, people will not love God, but will instead love \_\_\_\_\_ (3:4)
- 10. Some people are always learning, but never arrive at the \_\_\_\_\_ (3:7)

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#### Down

- 6. In the end times, people will have a form of godliness but deny its \_\_\_\_\_ (3:5)
- 8. The time will come when people will not put up with sound \_\_\_\_\_ (4:3)
- 9. Fight the good fight, finish the race, and keep the \_\_\_\_\_ (4:7)





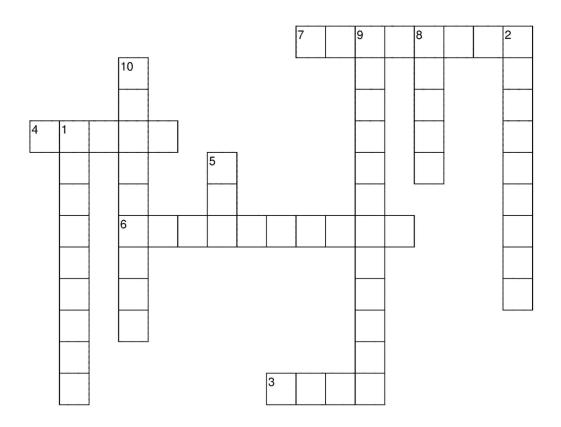






Titus was a young pastor put in charge of the churches at Crete. Paul wrote to encourage him, and addressed some of the same problems with leading a church as he addressed with his young disciple Timothy.

The Book of Titus is important because it teaches us about redemption and how Jesus becoming human was a necessary step in that process.





#### **Across**

- 3. Thanks to this verse, the Second Coming is often referred to as our blessed \_\_\_\_\_ (2:13)
- 4. Paul left Titus on this Mediterranean Island (1:5)
- 6. Paul warns Titus of this type of person, of which there are many (1:10)
- 7. A prophet once deemed Crete's people as liars, brutes, and lazy \_\_\_\_\_ (1:12)



#### Down

- 1. God saved us, not because of things we did that were \_\_\_\_\_ (3:5)
- 2. God offers \_\_\_\_\_ to all people (2:11)
- 5. Something God never does (1:2)
- 8. Number of times we should warn divisive people before turning our backs (3:10)
- 9. We are warned not to lead this type of life (3:14)
- Paul encourages Titus to teach with an attitude of leadership, or \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2:15)

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## **PHILEMON**



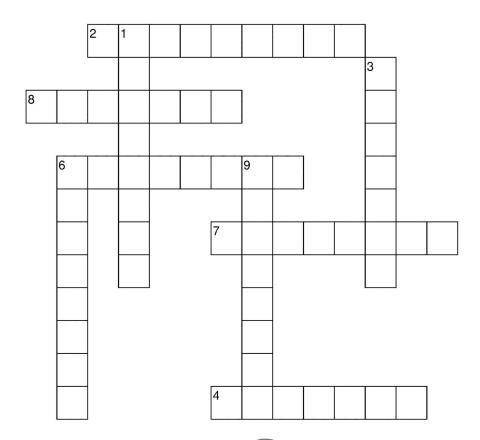




### **OVERVIEW**

Paul came into favor with a slave, whom he returned to his owner Philemon. Paul asked Philemon to forgive the slave of whatever debt had been owed and return him, as Paul had found him a dynamic minister of the gospel.

Paul's message is that even though slavery was an accepted part of Roman society, we should treat each other as equals. As many came into Roman slavery through an unpayable debt, forgiveness was a hopeful expectation in the church.





#### Across

- 2. Paul doesn't want to force his request on the owner, but rather his actions be \_\_\_\_\_ (1:14)
- 4. Paul describes the slave's formal position using this word (1:11)
- 6. Paul describes his own condition by using this word (1:9)
- 7. Paul wants the owner to consider himself, Paul, and the slave as \_\_\_\_\_ (1:17)
- 8. When we are separated, perhaps it is so we can be together \_\_\_\_\_ (1:15)



#### Down

- 1. Name of the slave about whom Paul is writing (1:10)
- 3. Paul describes the man in question as no longer a slave but a \_\_\_\_\_ (1:16)
- 6. The name of the person to whom this letter is addressed (1:1)
- Another man, arrested with Paul for preaching the good news (1:23)



## HEBREWS

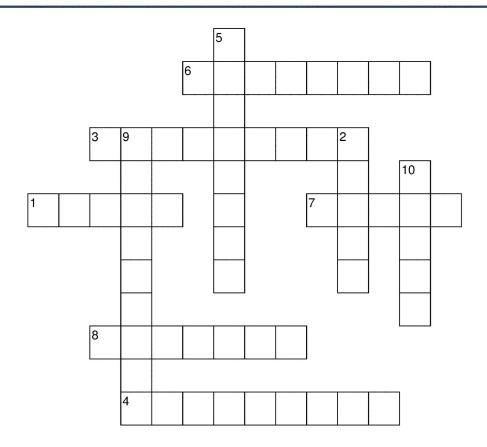






## **OVERVIEW**

The author of Hebrews tried very hard to portray a divine image of Jesus. According to Hebrews, Jesus has a role that is higher than the angels. He has created a clear path to the throne room of God. He is a priest who intercedes for us before the Father. He is the only path to salvation. He was a sacrifice for the sinfulness of mankind. All these ideas are put forth in Hebrews.





#### **Across**

- 1. We can be certain of what we do not see because of this gift from God (11:1)
- 3. To help us persevere, God has us surrounded by a great cloud of \_\_\_\_\_ (12:1)
- 4. To please God you must believe that He rewards those who seek Him in this way (11:6)
- 6. People will face \_\_\_\_\_ after dying (9:27)
- 7. Keep your lives free from the love of \_\_\_\_\_ (13:5)
- 8. The author encourages us to continue this with this tradition together (10:25)



#### Down

- 2. The word of God is alive and sharper than a double-edged \_\_\_\_\_ (4:12)
- 5. Jesus' position to the angels is \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 9. As for His followers, Jesus' job in heaven is to \_\_\_\_\_ always (7:25)

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10. This being holds the power of death (2:14)











TIME PERIOD COVERED:

44 AD to 49 AD

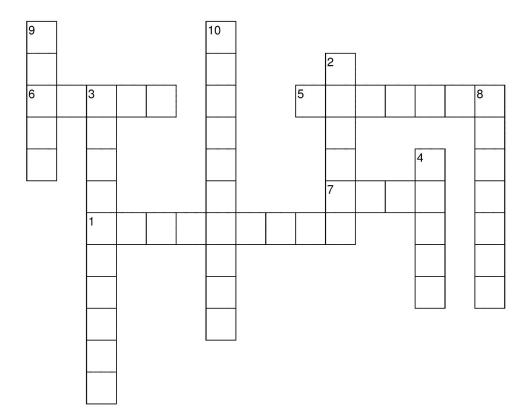
James,

half-brother of Jesus

### **OVERVIEW**

James was not a follower of Jesus during the Savior's time on earth. In fact, Mark 3:21 shows that the family of Jesus during His early ministry thought He was "out of his mind."

James finally became a believer upon seeing Jesus alive and well after the Crucifixion. He became one of the leaders of the church at Jerusalem. This book is overflowing with wisdom and is often thought to be among the most helpful for new Christians after the Gospel of John.





#### Across

- 1. The prayers that come from this type of person are powerful (5:16)
- 5. We are told to look after widows and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:27)
- 6. Be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to become \_\_\_\_ (1:19)
- 7. This crown will be offered to those who persevere under trial (1:12)



#### Down

- 2. Consider it a source of joy when you face many
- 3. When you lack wisdom, ask God who gives it in this way (1:5)
- 4. It is no good to say you have faith without having \_ to follow it (2:14)
- 8. Even demons believe in God and they do this (2:19)
- 9. You will be judged more strictly when you do this
- 10. James encourages us not to show \_\_\_\_\_ (2:1)







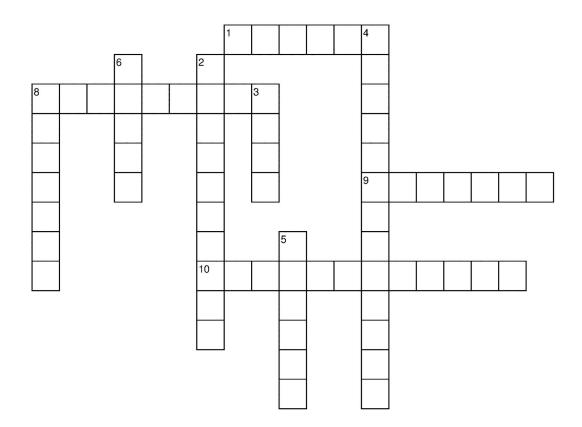


**Apostle Peter** 

## **64 AD**

## **OVERVIEW**

First Peter is considered a great source of encouragement to those who are persecuted for their faith. Peter wrote the letter during Nero's reign, the Roman Emperor in the 60s AD who hated Christianity. Nero eventually did horrible things like throw Christians to lions. In this book, Peter addressed both Jews and Gentiles with encouragement to stay the course with Jesus, no matter what happened.





#### Across

- 1. When people ask you about Christ, always be prepared to give an \_\_\_\_ (3:15)
- 8. An empty life was handed down to early Christians by these (1:18)
- 9. Christ suffered for us, leaving his actions as an \_\_ (2:21)
- 10. You have been born not of perishable seed but \_\_\_\_(1:23)



#### Down

\_\_\_\_ (5:8)

- 2. God considers us a special \_\_\_\_\_ (2:9) 3. Christ suffered once for our \_\_\_\_ (3:18) 4. Christ bore our sins so we might die to sin and live
- to \_\_\_\_ (2:24) 5. Satan prowls like a lion, looking for someone to
- 6. Each of us should use our personal gifts to \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Because God cares for you cast all your \_\_\_\_ on him (5:7)



## 2 PETER

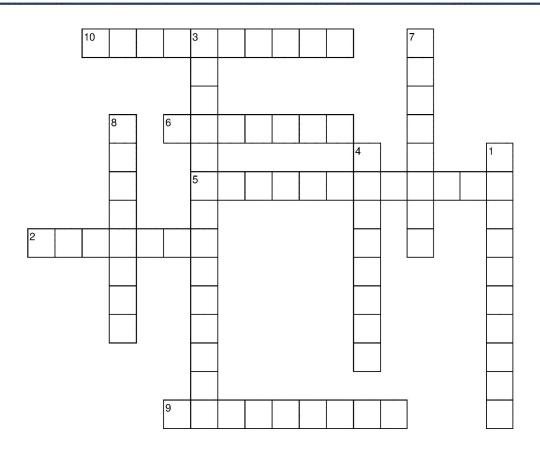






## **OVERVIEW**

Apostle Peter appeared to have heard reports that false teachers had arisen in Asia Minor. He wrote the book partly to discourage people from listening to them, and also to continue encouraging them, though the times under Roman Emperor Nero had grown very tough on Christians. Hence, he talked about the Lord's return and the need for the people to be strong, patient, and persevering.





#### **Across**

- 2. Impatient people will ask, "where is the coming of God's \_\_\_\_\_?" (3:4)
- 5. And to knowledge, self-control; and to self-control \_\_\_\_\_ (1:6)
- 6. When arriving in heaven, we can look forward to receiving a rich \_\_\_\_\_ (1:11)
- 9. Add \_\_\_\_\_ to goodness (1:5)
- 10. Peter feels his past makes him a great \_\_\_\_\_ for Christians (1:16)



#### Down

- 1. God doesn't want anyone to perish but wants everyone to come to \_\_\_\_\_ (3:9)
- 3. No prophecy of scripture came about from the prophet's own \_\_\_\_\_ (1:20)
- 4. False teachers secretly introduce us to destructive \_\_\_\_\_(2:1)
- 7. With the Lord, a day is like this many years (3:8)
- 8. God put the fallen angels into chains to be held for \_\_\_\_\_ (2:4)

64



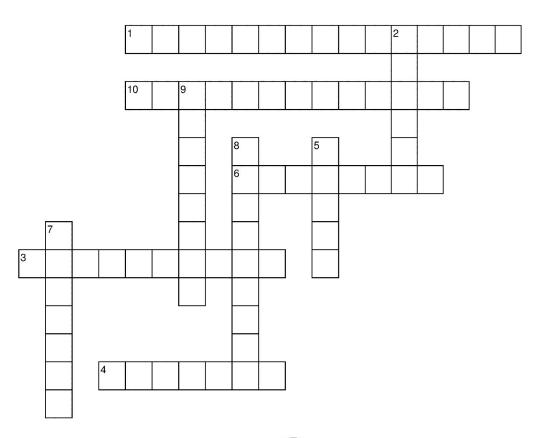






The Apostle John wrote 1 John to combat false teachings called "Gnosticism." Gnostics taught that Jesus was a spirit, not God in the flesh. Erroneous teachings like this created imbalance in believers that could spoil their faith.

John also wanted people to know that love is most important. Love comes from God. When we feel it, we know that God is near.





#### Across

- 1. If we confess our sins, God will purify us from all \_\_\_\_(1:9)
- 3. If we walk in the light, we will have \_\_\_\_\_ (1:7)
- 4. Dear friends, let us love one \_\_\_\_\_(4:7)
- 6. If we sin, we have an \_\_\_\_ in Christ (2:1)
- 10. About the most important truths, God has given us \_\_\_\_(5:20)



#### Down

2. Do not believe every \_\_\_\_\_ (4:1) 5. The love of the Father is not in you if you love the \_ (2:15) 7. If we claim to be without sin, we \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves 8. For our sins, Jesus is the atoning \_\_\_\_ (2:2)

9. In God there is no \_\_\_\_\_ (1:5)



# 2 JOHN



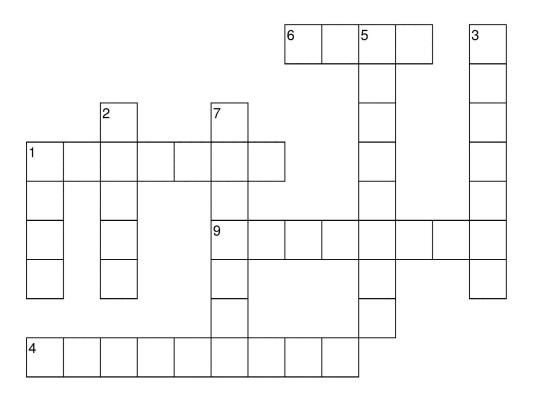




### **OVERVIEW**

Many scholars have tried to symbolize this letter. John clearly states three times that it is to a "chosen lady." Some think that John would not have any reason write to a woman, and therefore they say it is a church. However, it would be in John's kind and gentle nature to write to anyone who had written to him.

This short, one-chapter book offers great encouragement to walk in the light and to love one another, even when it is hard.





#### **Across**

- 1. The truth will be in us for this duration (1:2)
- 4. To walk in love is to walk in \_\_\_\_\_ (1:6)
- 6. If you welcome heretics, you share in their wicked \_\_\_\_\_(1:11)
- 9. These relatives send greetings to the recipient (1:13)



#### Down

- John hopes to visit this woman and tell good news to her \_\_\_\_\_ (1:12)
   It brings John joy that the woman's children are
- 2. It brings John joy that the woman's children are walking in \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 3. John is not writing the woman about a new \_\_\_\_\_ (1:5)
- 5. If you don't lose what you've worked for, you will be \_\_\_\_\_ (1:8)
- 7. Do not let heretics into your house or offer them a greeting of \_\_\_\_\_ (1:10)

66



# 3 JOHN



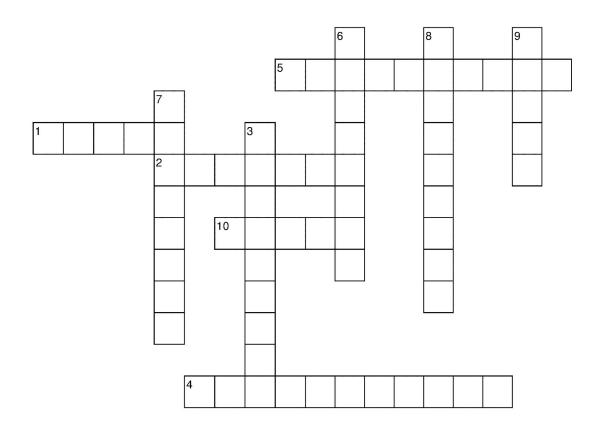




### **OVERVIEW**

This book is a brief letter to two people named Gaius and Demetrius, who had been faithfully speaking the truth. John mentions having sent a previous letter, one that is not included in the Bible.

He accused an evil man, Diotrephes, of having a big ego and being a troublemaker. The letter shows us that even when the church was less than 50 years old, it had the same type of problems we have today with divisions and dishonesty.





#### **Across**

- 1. John is joyful over Gaius' and Demetrius' faithfulness to this virtue (1:3)
- 2. As far as evil goes, we are warned not to do this (1:11)
- 4. To work together, this virtue is important (1:8)
- 5. Name of narcissistic false leader John is discussing (1:9)
- 10. Name of the elder to whom John is primarily writing (1:1)



#### Down

- 3. Our beloved brothers and sisters may include these people (1:5)
- 6. The false leader was spreading \_\_\_\_\_ maliciously (1:10)
- 7. An affectionate name John often calls his followers (1:4)
- 8. A term used for a true story about Christ, God, and followers (1:12)
- 9. John often sends a greeting of this virtue (1:14)











**75 AD** 

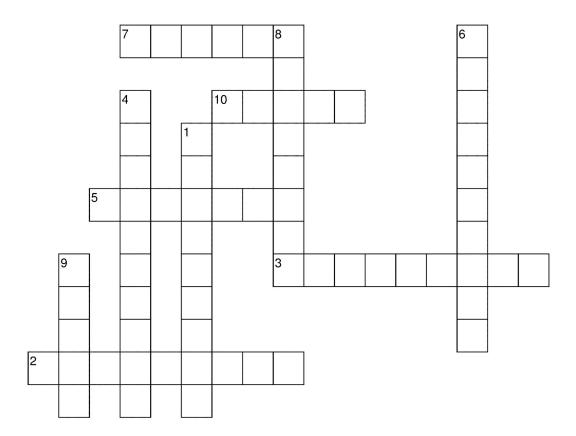
Jude,

half-brother of Jesus

### OVERVIEW

Jude reminds his readers that all the disciples and apostles had warned about false teachers and prophets that were coming to deceive.

The Book of Jude also mentions two interesting stories which are not described elsewhere in the Bible. One is that Satan tried to argue with the Archangel Michael over Moses' dead body! Jude also mentions Enoch, from all the way back in Genesis, who pleased God so much that God took him to heaven without Enoch dying.





#### **Across**

- 2. God delivered but then \_\_\_\_\_ (1:5)
- 3. God is able to keep us from doing this painful thing
- 5. People who practice immorality \_\_\_\_\_ their bodies
- 7. Some of these gifted beings abandoned higher dwellings to pursue sin (1:6)
- 10. This famous ancestor of Noah is quoted in prophecy (1:14)

#### **Down**

- 1. The subject Jude started writing about before his change of heart (1:3)
- 4. False teachers talk people into believing it is okay to practice \_\_\_\_\_ (1:4)
- 6. Sodom and Gomorrah gave into sexual immorality and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:7)
- 8. A word for end-time followers who follow ungodly desires (1:18)

68

9. Archangel Michael disputed the devil about the deceased body of \_\_\_\_\_(1:9)



## REVELATION





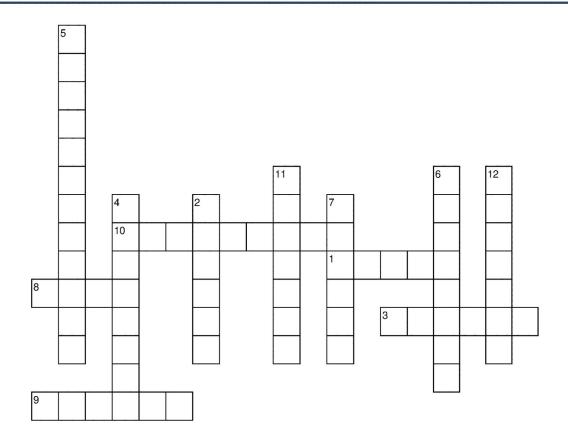


The Apostle John

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 95 AD

## **OVERVIEW**

Revelation details visions about a seven-year tribulation or "hard time" that will come upon the earth, and Jesus' following return. The book is full of symbols and visions that are hard to understand. That's likely because it isn't quite time to understand them yet. However, many scholars feel that if people pray hard and are sincere about wanting to know the answers, God will begin to reveal things in time.





#### Across

- 1. Faithful and True appeared riding a horse of this color (19:11)
- 3. In this vision Satan is seen as a \_\_\_\_ (12:9)
- 8. The second beast will perform an incredulous miracle wherein \_\_\_\_\_ falls from heaven (13:13)
- Calculating the meaning of 666 will require a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_(13:18)
- 10. God's people living through the Tribulation are called upon to have patient \_\_\_\_\_ (14:12)



#### Down

- 2. The second death is in a fiery lake burning with \_\_\_\_\_ (21:8)
- 4. In the great tribulation, many martyrs will be killed in this way (20:4)
- 5. Blessed are those who have a part in the first \_\_\_\_\_ (20:6)
- 6. A word meaning careless, lazy, disrespectful, and uninteresting (3:16)
- 7. Jesus is coming soon with a \_\_\_\_ (22:12)
- 11. At the fifth bowl's plague of darkness people will gnaw \_\_\_\_\_ in agony (16:10)
- 12. Another name for the harlot-like city that is the most important in the world (17:5)

# ANSWER KEY



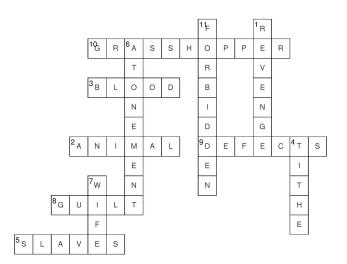
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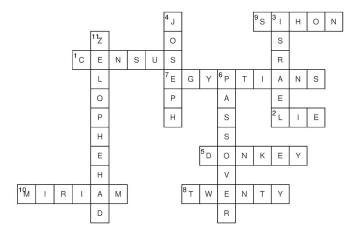
## **Exodus**

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## Leviticus



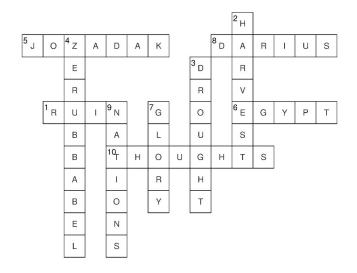
## **Numbers**

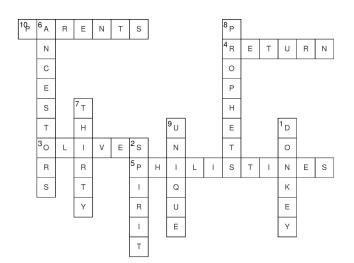




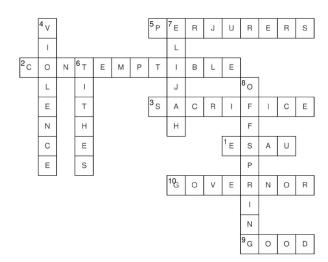
## Haggai

## Zechariah





## Malachi





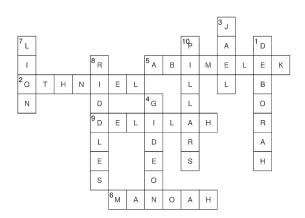
## **Deuteronomy**

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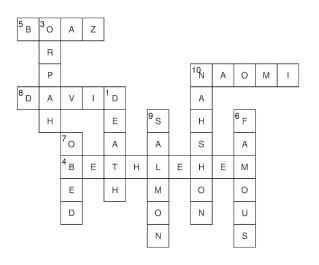
#### Joshua

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# Judges

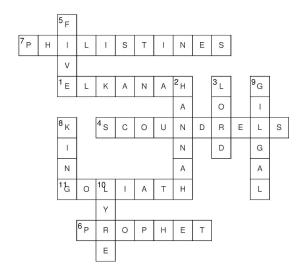


#### Ruth

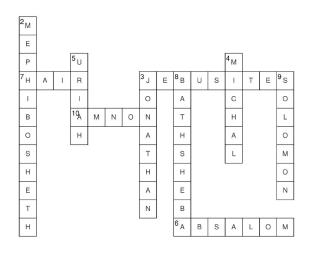




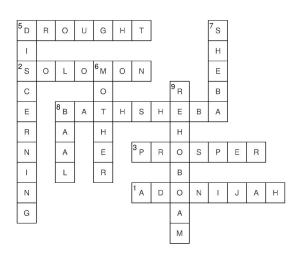
#### 1 Samuel



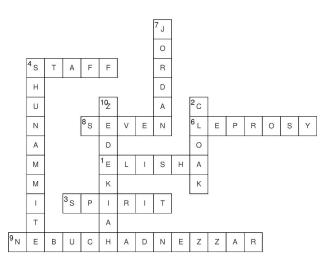
#### 2 Samuel



# 1 Kings



# 2 Kings

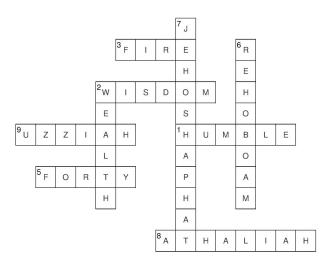




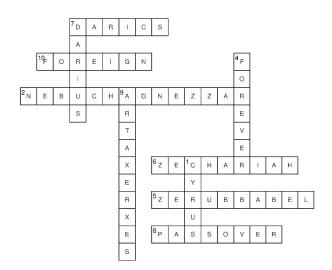
#### 1 Chronicles

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### 2 Chronicles



#### Ezra



## Nehemiah

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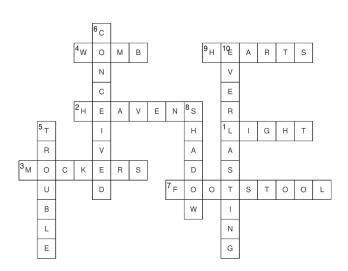
## **Esther**

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#### Job

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#### **Psalms**



### **Proverbs**

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<sup>3</sup> R				6 <sub>P</sub>			L								9 <sub>W</sub>	ĺ	
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## **Ecclesiastes**

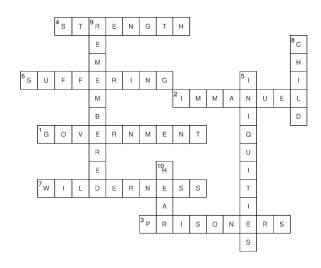
# **Song of Songs**

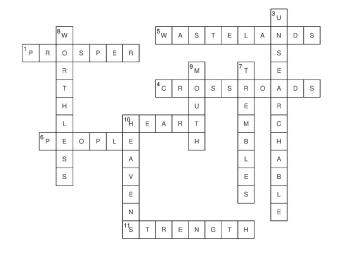
				4 <sub>D</sub>		<sup>5</sup> C								
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														<sup>7</sup> B
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9 <sub>P</sub>	Е	R	F	U	М	E				6 <sub>F</sub>		<sup>4</sup> C		0
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				<sup>1</sup> <sub>V</sub>	Α	L	L	Е	Υ	S				
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## Isaiah

### **Jeremiah**

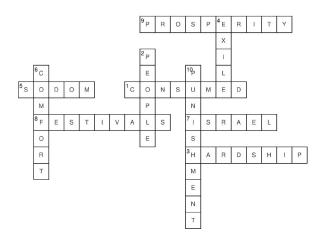


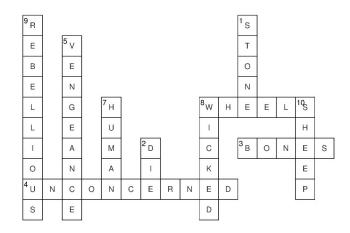




#### **Lamentations**

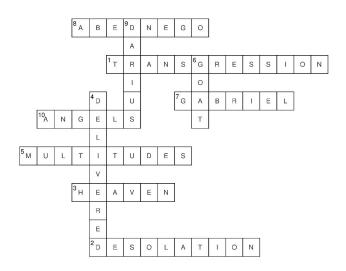
### **Ezekiel**

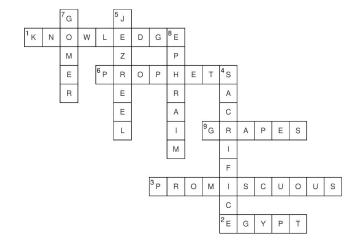




### **Daniel**

## Hosea







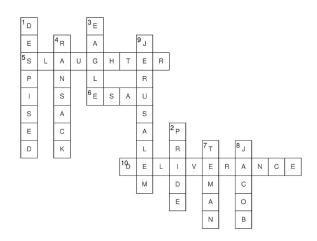
### Joel

#### <sup>7</sup>F O R E 1 G N E R S L 0 1 3<sub>A</sub> <sup>2</sup>G L S 0 0 N G U S Н Т R Ν D 0 V N S E R A N C Е Е S S 0 С U

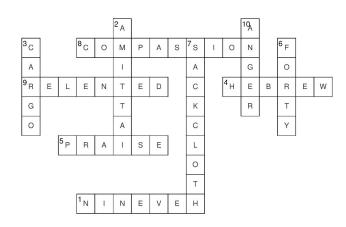
#### **Amos**

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				R		Α		Ν		Т					S		
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# **Obadiah**

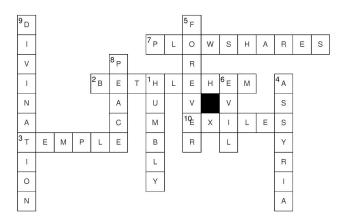


### Jonah





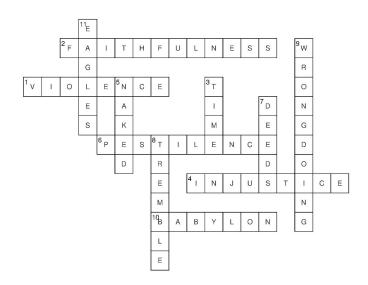
#### Micah



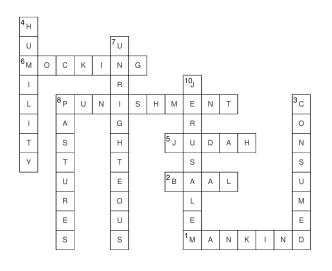
#### Nahum

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						<sup>4</sup> S	К	1	R	Т	S		D					

#### Habakkuk



# Zephaniah





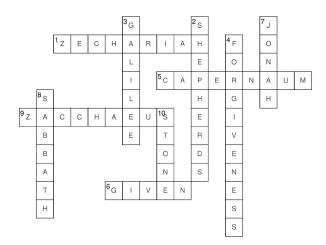
#### Matthew

#### R Α O N 9<sub>G</sub> s 3<sub>T</sub> T E Т Α Е М Н Н R C U T E D М Τ G R 6 <sub>S</sub> Е 1 10<sub>p</sub> Е R U М Ε Ν 0

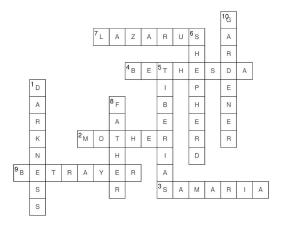
#### Mark

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	Н						,							
	Α					9 <sub>P</sub>							4 <sub>P</sub>	
7 <sub>T</sub>	R	Α	N	S	F	I:	G	U	R	А	Т	Ŀ	0	N
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	S		8 <sub>P</sub>	A	R	А	L	Υ	10g	1	3 <sub>S</sub>		S	
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			Е						Н		L		N	
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							•		•		D			

### Luke

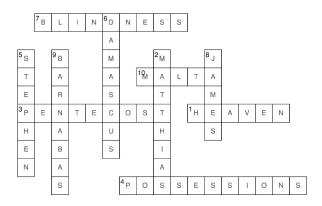


### John

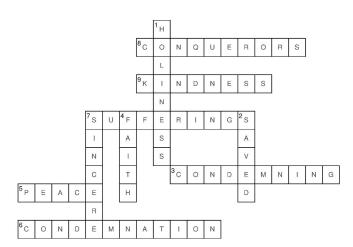




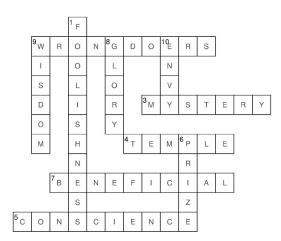
#### Acts



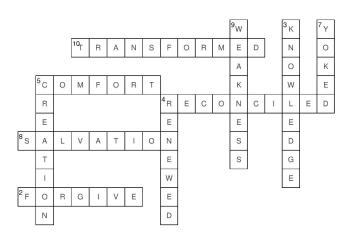
#### Romans



### 1 Corinthians

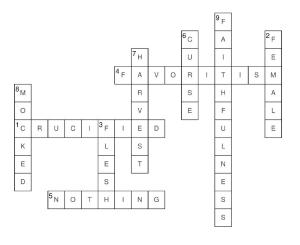


## 2 Corinthians





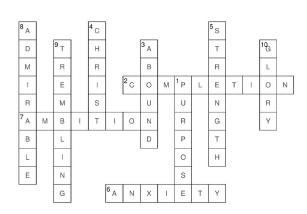
## **Galatians**



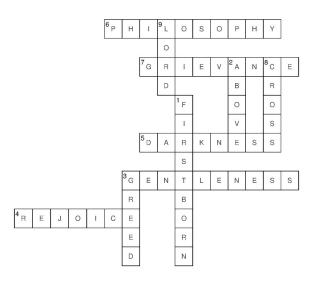
# **Ephesians**

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<sup>2</sup> P O W E	R						<sup>7</sup> H		А			0
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# **Philippians**



# Colossians

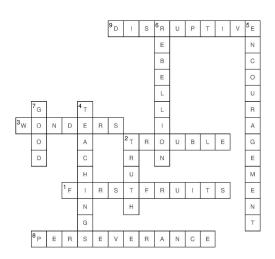




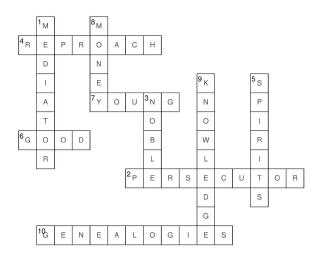
#### 1 Thessalonians

#### 9 C 5 <sub>B</sub> 10 E V Е R 0 0 Ν 4 <sub>S</sub> Α 0 3 M D 1 S 0 R Μ Ν 0 6 <sub>Q</sub> Е Е U Т Н L Т R Е Α 1 Ĺ ٧ S Е S Е Ν Υ S

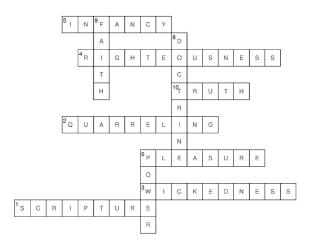
### 2 Thessalonians



# 1 Timothy



# 2 Timothy

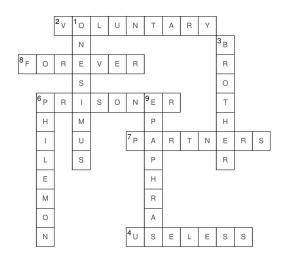




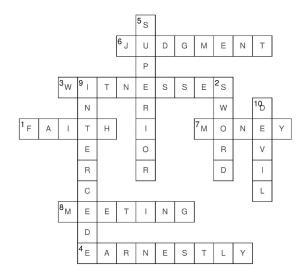
#### **Titus**

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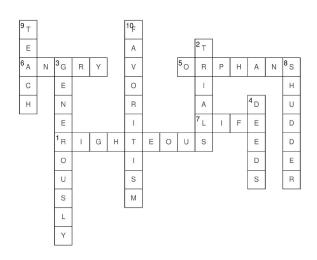
# **Philemon**



#### Hebrews



#### **James**



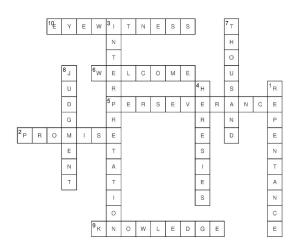


#### 1 Peter

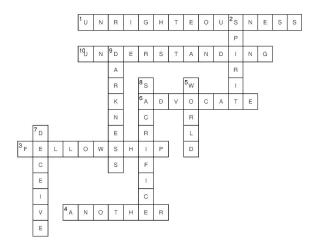
#### 1 A N S W E 4R G Е S 0 R V Н S Ν Е Ε S X A M P L E s 0 S 10<sub>I</sub> O N U S H A B L E Ν ٧

0 U E S

#### 2 Peter



## 1 John



#### 2 John

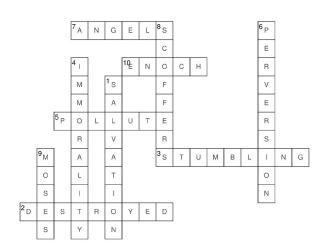
							6 <sub>W</sub>	0	5 <sub>R</sub>	К		3 <sub>C</sub>
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#### 3 John

## Jude

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## Revelation

