



WEEK TWENTY-FOUR

Week Twenty-four, Day One

Digging Even Deeper

Great job so far! Congratulations on becoming a pro at two methods of personal Bible study. Now it's time to add the third and last Bible study method to be included in this nine-month journey. Because this method of Bible study is more involved than the others, you will need to "cut" a little more time out of your daily schedule to master it. How much really depends on you and what you hope to gain from your personal Bible study time.

The CUT Method

The "CUT Method" of personal Bible study is the knife in the set of study tools that you have acquired. If you follow it closely, you will gain a broader, better, and more detailed understanding of any scripture that you read and how it fits within the Bible as a whole.

The **CUT** Method is so named because it requires you to look at a passage of scripture three times before leaving it; once for **C**ontext, once for **U**nderstanding, and once for the application of **T**ruth.

Context

When reading for **Context**, ask yourself this question: "What's going on here and how does it fit with what I already know to be true?"

If you are jumping into the middle of a book, make sure to read over the content just **Before** and **After** the passage that you are reading to make sure that you aren't missing any background or additional thoughts that would make what you are studying more clear. By skipping this step, you can misinterpret a passage of scripture in a big way! To understand what a passage really means, you cannot just read one verse. You need to get the "context."

If you are using a study Bible, you will find most of the following information in the book introduction. If you aren't using a study Bible, borrow or buy a Bible commentary or go online to www.biblegateway.com, an excellent resource for anyone looking to study God's Word. Many times, too, you will find that the information is given in the text itself, if you read closely.

Make sure to write down what you discover so that you can refer back to it later and build on what you know rather than starting all over again each time you revisit a book or passage!

Discover the **Author, Audience, and Purpose**. Who wrote it? To whom? Why did they write this? Figure out **Time, Place, and Setting**. When was it written? Where was it written? Under what circumstances was it written (consider both the events taking place in the author's life and historical events affecting the social climate)? Just do your best to get a "feel" for what was going on when it was written.

Today, let's practice reading for **Context** while revisiting some basic Bible doctrine.

Find Colossians 1:15-13. For the sake of comparison, read through this passage just as you normally would. Do a quick study of the passage using either the God Follower or Target Method.

Now, read through the passage again. This time, read for **Context**. Read the material before and after the passage you just read (basically all of Colossians 1). Look for author, audience, and purpose (this is in the introduction to Colossians if you are using a study Bible). Determine the time, place, and setting. How does this knowledge enhance (deepen the significance or meaning of) what you learned using the God Follower or Target Method just a few moments ago?

Tomorrow, we'll practice reading for **Understanding**.

Include the following in your personal prayer time:

- Thank God for His Word and for those who wrote down the things that He wants you to know so long ago.
- Ask God to give you boldness as you learn His Word so that you can share what you know with others.
- My family Monday...

Week Twenty-four, Day Two

Understanding

After reading a passage and looking for the “context,” step two of the CUT method is reading for **Understanding**. After determining the context, ask yourself this question: “What does it mean?” To discover this, you need to find the parts that you do understand and the parts you do not understand.

Try one or both of the following ways to begin:

In your Bible, **highlight** or **underline** any phrases or words that stand out or “speak” to you and **circle** any words or phrases that you don’t understand or seem unclear in some other way.

In your journal, **paraphrase** (put into your own words) the passage. If you can re-write it in your own words, then you probably have a basic understanding of the passage. If you get stuck re-writing, you will know where to start researching more.

Now, begin digging deeper by doing any or all of the following (whatever you chose to make time for):

See if your passage has a **footnote** in your Bible (consult the front of your Bible to learn how to use your Bible’s footnoting system). Read any commentary that you find there and/or look up any relevant verses listed in the margin of your Bible next to that verse’s reference.

Look up unclear words or phrases in the **concordance** or **topical index** of your Bible. Again, read the commentary or look up relevant verses.

Consult additional Bible study aids: commentaries, Bible dictionaries, etc. You can also visit www.biblegateway.com to search for the answers to your questions in the online free commentaries.

If you remember reading or studying similar passages of scripture before, read them again. This is where it really helps to have kept notes in your journal to look back on. A basic principle to remember about studying the Bible is that many times a difficult passage is explained by a more simple to understand passage somewhere else. Allow the Bible to explain the Bible.

Keep following all leads until your curiosity is satisfied.

Don’t be discouraged if you are unable to find the answers to all of your questions immediately. You can’t learn everything in one day. Keep track of your questions. Over time, God will reveal to you what you need to know and when you need to know it. The important thing is that you make a sincere effort to seek answers and know the Truth.

Down the road, when you are studying the Bible independently of any guide, including this one, you may choose to spend days or even weeks studying one passage of scripture. For right now, follow the plan that we lay out for you and do what you can in the amount of time that you have.

Review your context notes over **Colossians 1** from yesterday. Read Colossians 1 again, but this time read for **Understanding**. Experiment with each of the suggestions listed above. Be sure to give yourself time to explore as many leads as you can. Take notes as you explore.

Include the following in your personal prayer time:

- Tell God what you learned today and thank Him for guiding your thoughts and blessing you with the desire and ability to learn.
- Thank God for taking away any excuses that you may have used before for not reading/studying your Bible.
- The church I belong to Tuesday...

Week Twenty-four, Day Three

Applying Truth

Step three of the CUT method is applying truth. When deciding how to apply truth, ask yourself this question: “Where do I go from here?”

Take all of the insight that you have gained over your first two readings of a particular passage and give yourself some time to think about it. Allow the Holy Spirit to show you what the knowledge that you have just gained has to do with you personally. Let Him show you where your choices fail to line up with God’s will for your life. Chances are the Holy Spirit has already started calling your attention to specific ideas as you did your best to understand what you were reading.

It is especially critical to write down your thoughts during this stage of Bible study. This is where you keep track of what God is doing in your life and the direction He seems to be taking you. This is where you record your thoughts while they are fresh, before human reason and the troubles of the day rob your memory and dull your sensitivity. Reviewing these notes later will keep you accountable to yourself and to God. If you don’t know what to write in your journal, follow these guidelines until you get the hang of it:

Encouragement

Were you reminded of any truths? Which of your thoughts were confirmed (proven right) by what you studied today? In what areas of your life were you encouraged to “keep on keeping on?”

Challenge

What changes did God ask you to make in your life as a result of your study? Be as specific as possible on this one. How will your life be different today, tomorrow, and next week as a result of what you learned?

Questions

Finally, what questions do you still have? With which ideas do you continue to struggle?

Now, spend some time in prayer thanking God for encouraging you, challenging you, and drawing you to dig even deeper into His Word. Spend time confessing any sin He has revealed to you and make any commitments He leads you to make.

Go back to Colossians 1 and practice applying the Truth that you pulled from this passage over the past couple of days.

Include the following in your personal prayer time:

- Thank God for the encouragement that you get from studying His word. List some specific ways that you were encouraged by Colossians 1.
- Ask God for the courage to take responsibility for the things that you learn in your personal Bible study, even though no one else but Him would know if you tried to ignore His voice.
- Witness Wednesday...

Week Twenty-four, Day Four

“It really doesn’t do any good to study your Bible if you aren’t going to use it. I know plenty of Christians who are stuck on themselves because they think they know so much. No one wants to be around someone like that. They want to be around people who practice what they preach and love them for real... They want to see Jesus even more than they want to hear about him. Proud Christians are a real turn-off.”

Susan, youth parent

Are you ready? It’s time to put it all together. Remember, do what you can in the amount of time that you have. Give your best effort. Concentrate. The goal is to learn and be challenged so that you can get to know your Father better, not to impress.

Use the CUT Method (all three steps at once) to study Colossians 2.

Include the following in your personal prayer time:

- Thank God for giving you the tools to study His word on your own.
- Thank God for the opportunity to communicate with Him on such an intimate level.
- Thirsty Thursday...

Week Twenty-four, Day Five

So, how does it feel to know that you can study your Bible on your own? You now have three effective Bible study methods under your belt, ready to be used at any given moment.

Over time, you will probably develop your own style of Bible study by combining components of all three methods. You may have already done so. However, it is important that you continue to use the CUT Method for the next week or two just to make sure that you are as familiar with it as you are with the other two methods you have learned. It would be a shame to forget something that could help you grow spiritually. CUT takes more time and effort, but you will also have the opportunity to learn more insight as you study.

Use the CUT Method to study Colossians 3:1-17.

Include the following in your personal prayer time:

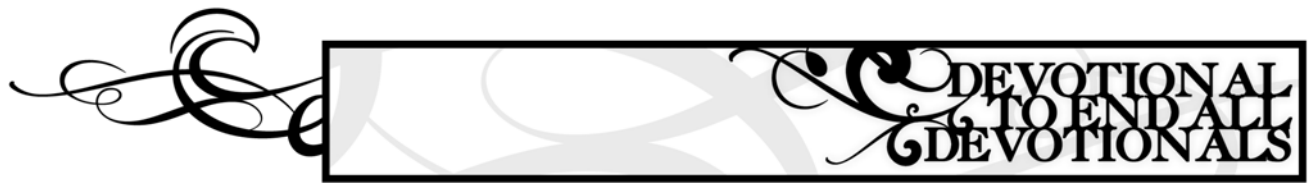
- Ask God to use His word to clean your heart and shape you into the image of Christ.
- Commit to live what you learn as you continue to study the Bible on your own.
- Friends Friday...

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: 1 Samuel 12-15

This is a continuation of the story of Saul. In many ways, Saul is just like us, convinced that partial obedience is okay and that God will understand if he bends the rules just a bit, as long as he has a good reason. In fact, almost Saul's entire story reads as a tragic "what not to do" story.

Keep working on those memory verses! If you feel confident that you've got them down, why not add one of your own? Read back through Colossians 1-3 and pick a verse that stands out to you.



WEEK TWENTY-FIVE

Week Twenty-five, Day One

You know what to do. Let's get started...

Use the CUT Method to study Colossians 3:18-4:18.

Congratulations! You just completed what is known as a “book study,” which simply means that you studied a book of the Bible from start to finish without interruption (or help!). Why is that such a big deal? It is perfectly acceptable to study a verse or a passage of scripture independent of its book as a whole, as long as you make sure that you are reading in context. However, when you study a book of the Bible from start to finish, it helps you get a better grasp on “the big picture,” of that book. Book studies deepen your understanding of words, phrases and references within the scripture that might otherwise seem random or confusing. It also increases the likelihood that you will take away from your Bible study what you were intended to take away from it.

There are 66 books in the Bible. Each of those books can be categorized into one of seven genres, or styles of writing. A book's genre tells you how to study it and what to keep in mind as you read. There is a list of the genres found in the Bible in the paragraphs below. Next to each, you will find a brief description of the genre, tips for studying that particular genre, and a list of books that fall into that category. When you read a book, it is important to understand the genre so you will know how to read it. Just like the newspaper reads different than a math or poetry book; books of law read different than history, poetry or letters.

Genres of the Bible

Law— The first five books of the Bible are commonly called “the Law” or the books of Moses. It does not mean that they are just a list of laws (though many of the Hebrew laws are written here); they are historical books that tell the stories of Creation, the fall of man and the beginning of the nation of Israel. They reveal man's sinful nature, the need for God-given laws and how God loves and interacts with His children. They focus on God's design for people to live pure / holy lives. As you read the books of the law, you will see how impossible it was for people to keep every command of God. As they worked to follow the law, people learned how much they needed God and His forgiveness. The books of the law should be read like historical reference books to gain Biblical background while digging out principles that apply to your life.

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy

History— These books describe events that took place within a given period of time, revealing the hand of God at work in those events. They are descriptive narratives, not instructional, and should be read as diaries preserved to illustrate God's love and faithfulness, not step-by-step blue prints for our lives. They are more than just a simple telling of historical events though; they tell how God is involved in His creation.

Old Testament

Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings

2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles
Ezra
Nehemiah
Esther

New Testament

Acts

Prophecy— These books deal with both the fore-telling and forth-telling of God’s truth. Fore-telling is what most people think of when they hear the word prophecy. To fore-tell is to tell people something they wouldn’t otherwise have known or could have known as a warning or a promise about the future. Sometimes the prophets, led by God, made amazing statements about future events.

However, most of the writings of the prophets deal with forth-telling. They call attention to and explain how God’s truth, love and justice relate to current or past events. They challenge the people of God to live for God in their families, work and faith. Many of the prophets are very bold in their statements about how the people of their time have walked away from God or they are pleading with people to trust God in the good times and in the difficult.

The book of Revelation is unique. It is Jesus’ revelation to John about the end times. It is a certain type of prophecy called “Apocalyptic.” It is not literal, but highly symbolic. Jesus’ return and victory over evil is very literal, but the images and stories of Revelation are not intended to be exact descriptions of future events, they are symbolic descriptions of future events.

Old Testament

Major Prophets

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Ezekiel

Daniel

Minor Prophets

Hosea

Joel

Amos

Obadiah

Jonah

Micah

Nahum

Habakkuk

Zephaniah

Haggai

Zechariah

Malachi

New Testament

Revelation

**Note: The words “major” and “minor” have nothing to do with importance, but length. The major prophets are longer than the minor prophets.*

Wisdom— These books are full of thoughts on God, life, and wisdom. However, each should be read and studied a little differently. Job is the story of a man undergoing suffering and trying to figure out what he has done to deserve it and whether God has truly abandoned him. Ecclesiastes is the reflection of a wealthy King who has searched for the meaning of life by experiencing all that can be experienced, both good and bad. Both Job and Ecclesiastes must be studied as whole books in order for you to come away with the intended message. In both of these cases, context is everything. Many verses in Job and Ecclesiastes seem to direct people away from God, but they are actually statements of a person away from God. Once you get to the end of the book(s), the entire book makes more sense.

Proverbs is a collection of truth in the form of practical advice and quotable quotes passed down from a father to his son. Most verses stand alone, and almost every topic is covered in some way. Proverbs does not read like a story, it is a list of sayings of “the wise.”

Job

Proverbs

Ecclesiastes

Poetry— Like any poetry, these books deal with the most intimate of subjects on a very emotional level, expressing the hopes, fears, doubts, wants, etc. of the authors in raw form. Poetry is symbolic and beautiful. It is not intended to be history or prophecy; it is intended to be poetic. But, in that time, they did not use rhyme like English poetry, the Hebrews wrote poetry by re-stating or repeating phrases. In Biblical poetry you will see a phrase stated once, then stated again in a more beautiful or symbolic way.

The book of Psalms is a collection of song lyrics. Song of Solomon is the love story of a particular man and woman that follows their courtship, marriage, honeymoon, and first fight. Lamentations was written by a prophet mourning the destruction of Jerusalem. Because each of these books is a declaration of truth through the fragile medium of human emotion, you must pay careful attention to

context as you read. Keep in mind the fact that you, too, have good days and bad days and experience a wide range of emotion. If you have ever written poetry yourself, you know that not everything you say is right, sometimes it was just how you felt at the moment.

Psalms
Song of Solomon
Lamentations

Gospel— These biographical books contain the “good news” (Gospel) of Jesus birth, death, and resurrection and the eternal life available to all who believe in Him. The four gospel accounts tell the same story through different perspectives. Just like four cameras at a football game see the same event, but with different detail; the four gospel writers tell the story with unique detail to the same event.

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John

The Letters (The fancy word is “Epistles”)— Read these books like you would read someone else’s mail, because they were written as a letter to a specific group of people at a specific time to deal with specific issues. They have different authors and are written to different individuals. Some were addressed to one person, while others were addressed to a group of people. Some were private, and some were circular (which means that they were written to be passed around to several people). They contain theological and doctrinal truth, address problems, encourage, and give practical advice on living out your faith in Christ. As much as possible, study these books as if they were addressed to you, knowing that they were actually written to someone else. Usually the letters are the easiest books to read because the genre is so familiar to us. It is easy to read a straight forward letter; it is harder to study poetry or history.

Romans
1 & 2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 & 2 Thessalonians
1 & 2 Timothy

Titus
Philemon
Hebrews
James
1 & 2 Peter
1, 2, & 3 John
Jude

It’s time to spend some time in prayer. We strongly recommend that you continue your weekly family/church/witness/lost/friends prayer rotation. But, look back over your notes and pray as the Holy Spirit leads you to pray... and don’t forget to listen!

Week Twenty-five, Day Two

Next, you will study the book of Acts. Before you begin, take a look at the list of genres in yesterday's guide. What type of book is Acts? What do you need to keep in mind as you read it? What is the right way to study this book?

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 1.

Spend some time in prayer.

Week Twenty-five, Day Three

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 2.

Prayer

Week Twenty-five, Day Four

“When I look at pictures of myself from years ago, back when I didn't know Jesus, I don't really recognize myself. I think I look scared in those pictures. I know I was lonely...but now I have the Holy Spirit in my heart. Even when I'm alone, I'm not really alone.”

Brittany, college student

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 3.

Prayer

Week Twenty-five, Day Five

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 4:1-22.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: 1 Samuel 16-17

This is the beginning of the end of Saul and our first introduction to the famous (and sometimes infamous) David. Notice what an unlikely candidate for King young David is, just like the apostles, just like Matthias. God uses ordinary people to do incredible things!

New memory verse on Monday!



WEEK TWENTY-SIX

Week Twenty-six, Day One

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 4:23-31.

Prayer

New Memory Verse: Philippians 2:3-4

Week Twenty-six, Day Two

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 4:32-5:11.

Prayer

Week Twenty-six, Day Three

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 5:12-42.

Prayer

Week Twenty-six, Day Four

“Sometimes, the worst thing that you can imagine happening really happens, and then you realize that God really is all you hoped He would be...” Dallas, high school student

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 6.

Prayer

Week Twenty-six, Day Five

Use the CUT Method to study Acts 7-8:3.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: 1 Samuel 18-20

The friendship of David and Jonathan, King Saul’s son, is one worth studying and imitating. As you read, pay close attention to the foundation of their relationship, the sacrifice required to maintain their relationship, and the commitment and trust displayed in both young men.

How are those memory verses coming?



WEEK TWENTY-SEVEN

Week Twenty-seven, Day One

Once you feel confident in your ability to use the CUT Method of Bible study, feel free to study each passage using any of the three Bible study methods that you have learned or a personalized combination of all three, whatever works best for you.

Study Acts 8:4-25.

Prayer

Week Twenty-seven, Day Two

Study Acts 8:26-40.

Prayer

Week Twenty-seven, Day Three

“It’s hard to wait and wait for someone that you care about to accept Jesus. And when it happens, it’s never the way you thought it would happen...it’s way better.”

Jamie, high school student

Study Acts 9:1-19.

Prayer

Week Twenty-seven, Day Four

Study Acts 9:20-31.

Prayer

Week Twenty-seven, Day Five

Study Acts 9:32-43.

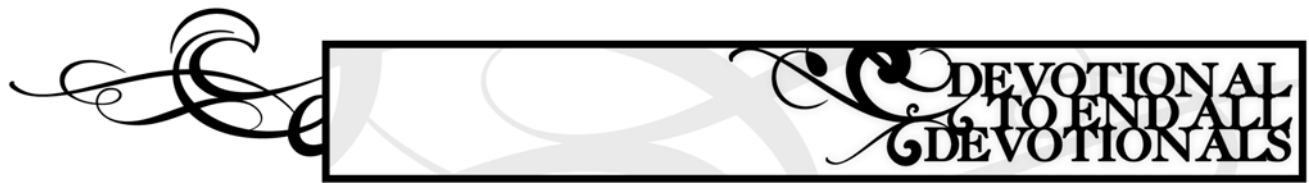
Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: 2 Samuel 1, 5:1-4, 9

David becomes King. Note how he honors both his former enemy and his dear friend. What does that say about the kind of leader that he was? What kind of leader are you?

Ready to add another verse of your own yet?



WEEK TWENTY-EIGHT

Week Twenty-eight, Day One

Study Acts 10:1-23.

Prayer

Week Twenty-eight, Day Two

“It’s so hard to say the things that God wants you to say when you are surrounded by people who say that they believe what you believe but stay quiet about it. Sometimes, the only thing that pushes me to go ahead and obey God is that I don’t want to be like them and miss a chance to feel God being proud of me.”

Ervin, middle school student

Study Acts 10:24-48.

Prayer

Week Twenty-eight, Day Three

Study Acts 11:1-18.

Prayer

Week Twenty-eight, Day Four

Study Acts 11:19-30.

Prayer

Week Twenty-eight, Day Five

Study Acts 12:1-19.

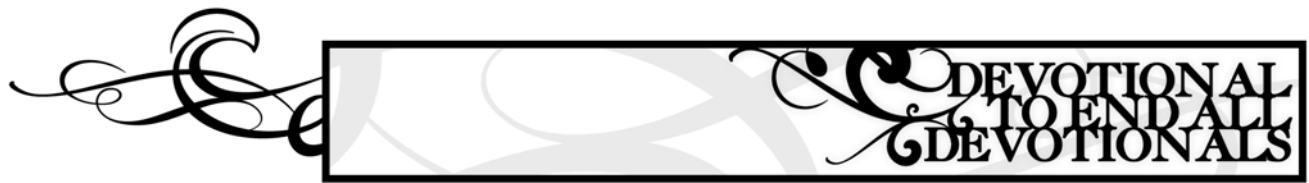
Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: 2 Samuel 11-12

We are all vulnerable to temptation when we choose to disobey God and so leave the umbrella of His protection. This is the story of King David’s terrible mistake, the consequences that he suffered for his disobedience, and his restoration.

This weekend, take some time to look over all of your old memory verses.



WEEK TWENTY-NINE

Week Twenty-nine, Day One

“You can’t always take the things that people do to you personally, especially if you are a believer. As soon as you call yourself a Christian, people are going to test you to see if you are the real deal, just like people used to bite coins to see if they were real gold or not. That’s why it’s so important to be patient and forgive. If you can keep your focus on eternity, yours and theirs, persecution is so much easier to endure.”

Angela, youth pastor’s wife

Study Acts 12:20-25.

Prayer

Week Twenty-nine, Day Two

Study Acts 13:1-12.

Prayer

Week Twenty-nine, Day Three

Study Acts 13:13-52.

Prayer

Week Twenty-nine, Day Four

Study Acts 14.

Prayer

Week Twenty-nine, Day Five

Study Acts 15:1-35.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Genesis 1-4:16

This passage covers the Creation, the Fall of Man, and the murder of Abel. As you continue to grow spiritually and enjoy an increasingly intimate relationship with your Heavenly Father, it’s important to keep in mind where you came from, what you would be without Him, and why you need Him so very much. In a few days, you will read in Acts how Paul talks about God as our creator and how important it is to understand that God is the one who made everyone.

New memory verse on Monday!



WEEK THIRTY

Week Thirty, Day One

Study Acts 15:36-16:10.

Prayer

New Memory Verse: Hebrews 12:11

Week Thirty, Day Two

“It’s easy to get caught up in what other people are worked up about...and you can make a problem worse just by letting a bitter person think you’re interested in what they have to say... If everyone would just mind their own business and give others the benefit of the doubt, we wouldn’t have so much hurt in the Body.”

Paul, senior adult

Study Acts 16:11-40.

Prayer

Week Thirty, Day Three

Study Acts 17.

Prayer

Week Thirty, Day Four

Study Acts 18:1-17.

Prayer

Week Thirty, Day Five

Study Acts 18:18-28.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Genesis 6-9:16

This is the story of Noah and the flood. As you read, consider what Noah had in common with the apostles and the early church (in Acts). How seemingly impossible were their assigned tasks. What encouragement do you find in these stories as you do your best to be obedient to God?

Have you learned Hebrews 12:11 yet?



WEEK THIRTY-ONE

Week Thirty-one, Day One

“It’s good to go to church on Sunday morning and join the Sunday school, but that is not Christianity... To follow Christ is to live in constant communion with Him, listening to His voice, doing what He says to do, and enjoying the intimacy that comes from doing so. Anything short of this genuine love relationship with your Savior, even if it scores you points with other believers and makes you look like a big shot, is really just hangin’ around the church.” Ted, pastor

Study Acts 19:1-20.

Prayer

Week Thirty-one, Day Two

Study Acts 19:21-41.

Prayer

Week Thirty-one, Day Three

Study Acts 20.

Prayer

Week Thirty-one, Day Four

Study Acts 21:1-14.

Prayer

Week Thirty-one, Day Five

Study Acts 21:15-39.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Genesis 15-18:15, 21

This is the story of Abraham and Sarah. As you read, consider the importance of accomplishing God’s tasks God’s way. How faithful is the Father? How far-reaching are the consequences of our disobedience? How important was it for the early church to accomplish God’s tasks His way? What happened to those who chose to do things on their own?

Work on your memory verses!



WEEK THIRTY-TWO

Week Thirty-two, Day One

Study Acts 21:40-22.

Prayer

Week Thirty-two, Day Two

*“It’s pretty stupid for any Christian to think they should get out of going through anything Jesus had to go through, you know?”
Joey, high school student*

Study Acts 23:1-10.

Prayer

Week Thirty-two, Day Three

Study Acts 23:11-35.

Prayer

Week Thirty-two, Day Four

Study Acts 24.

Prayer

Week Thirty-two, Day Five

Study Acts 25.

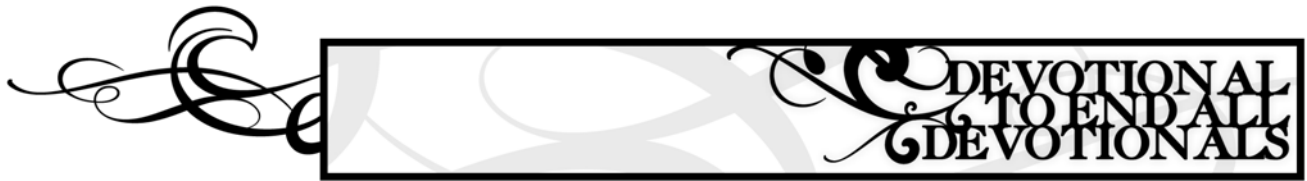
Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Genesis 24-27

In this passage, you will find the story of Isaac and Rebekah and the story of Jacob and Esau.

Remember to work on your memory verses.



WEEK THIRTY-THREE

Week Thirty-three, Day One

Study Acts 26.

Prayer

Week Thirty-three, Day Two

Study Acts 27.

Prayer

Week Thirty-three, Day Three

*“Seems like my life is one big detour. Nothing ever goes the way I plan... but it all makes sense looking backwards.”
Elizabeth, youth parent*

Study Acts 28:1-16.

Prayer

Week Thirty-three, Day Four

Study Acts 28:17-31.

Congratulations! You just finished your second book study! How does it feel?

Prayer

Week Thirty-three, Day Five

Rockin' right along... let's begin 1 Timothy. Look back at the genres listed in week twenty-five. What kind of book is 1 Timothy? What do you need to keep in mind as you read it? What is the right way to study this book? Is there a wrong way?

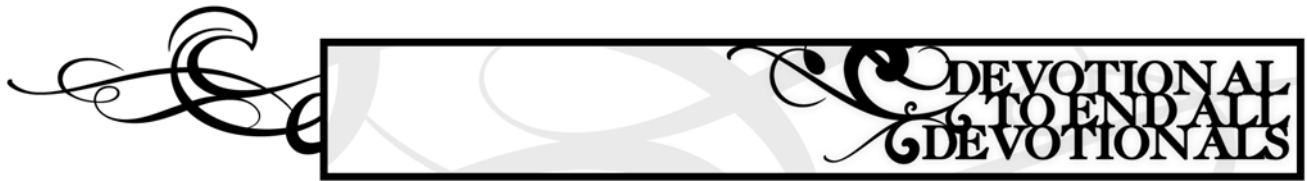
Study 1 Timothy 1.

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Genesis 28-33

This is the story of Jacob and Rachel and her sister Leah.

New memory verse on Monday!



WEEK THIRTY-FOUR

Week Thirty-four, Day One

Study 1 Timothy 2.

Prayer

New Memory Verse: 2 Corinthians 4:18

Week Thirty-four, Day Two

Study 1 Timothy 3.

Prayer

Week Thirty-four, Day Three

Study 1 Timothy 4.

Prayer

Week Thirty-four, Day Four

“Some of my Christian friends volunteer to pray and raise their hands in the music time but talk bad about their parents and teachers behind their backs. I don’t think you can do both.”

Chad, middle school student

Study 1 Timothy 5.

Prayer

Week Thirty-four, Day Five

Study 1 Timothy 6.

Prayer

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Job 1-3, 29-30, 38-42

As you read the story of Job, think about the suffering that God has allowed to enter your life. How does God want you to deal with the suffering that He has entrusted to you? What does He want to accomplish through you as a result of that suffering? Do you hear a warning in these verses? What encouragement do you get from Job’s story?

Have you learned 2 Corinthians 4:18 yet?



WEEK THIRTY-FIVE

Week Thirty-five, Day One

“You don’t have to be perfect to be a leader. If you wait until you have all your issues worked out before you take a stand, you’ll miss most of what God wanted to do with you. I think you’ve just got to decide that you’re done waiting for that feeling and start doing what you already know to do. God uses weak people all the time, and it’s more impressive than when He uses people that you think might be able to do it on their own anyway.”

Casey, high school student

**Study 2 Timothy 1.
Prayer**

Week Thirty-five, Day Two

**Study 2 Timothy 2:1-13.
Prayer**

Week Thirty-five, Day Three

**Study 2 Timothy 2:14-26.
Prayer**

Week Thirty-five, Day Four

**Study 2 Timothy 3.
Prayer**

Week Thirty-five, Day Five

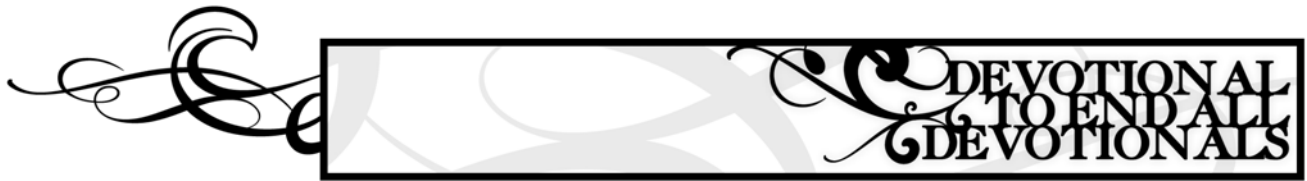
**Study 2 Timothy 4.
Prayer**

The Weekend

Suggested Reading: Nehemiah

As you read the story of this great leader, ask God to help you meet the future with determination to remain completely obedient and submissive to His will for your life.

Make a list of ten memory verses that you want to learn in the coming months and get started!



Congratulations!

You've just completed a very significant task and followed through on a monumental commitment (that will take most people way more than 36 weeks to complete). Now, you're on your own. In truth, you've been on your own for a while now. From here, we recommend that you begin with the Gospel of Matthew and study your way through the New Testament. On the weekends, dig into Psalms and Proverbs. Find someone to hold you accountable and press on. May God continue to bless you as you soak in His word!