

— BUILT ON TRUTH. ROOTED IN CHRIST. —

Follow.

A 12-WEEK DEVOTIONAL JOURNEY

— WITH DAILY BIBLE READING & STUDY QUESTIONS —



TWELVE WEEKS OF
DISCIPLESHIP.



FIVE DAILY
DEVOTIONS.



EIGHT STUDY
QUESTIONS
EACH DAY.



ONE ONGOING
CONVERSATION
WITH JESUS!



TEACHING THEM TO OBSERVE EVERYTHING
I HAVE COMMANDED YOU.

— *Matthew 28:20*

Follow

A 12-Week Discipleship Devotional Journey

With Daily Bible Reading & Study Questions

Translation: Christian Standard Bible (CSB)

Twelve weeks of Discipleship.

Five daily devotions.

Eight study questions each day.

One ongoing conversation with Jesus!

Name: _____

Disciple: _____

Start Date: _____

How This Journey Works

Matthew 28:19-20 – "Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe everything I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age."

- **GO** to pursue the journey on which one has entered.
- **MAKE DISCIPLES** To teach, instruct
- **BAPTIZE** Our public union and identification with Christ
- **TEACH TO OBSERVE** Instill doctrine, to observe/guard
- **I AM WITH YOU** You are not alone with going, making, baptizing and teaching.

This devotional is intended to guide 1-2 disciple(s) and a disciple maker walking together, one week at a time, over twelve weeks. Each week carries one theme and five short devotions — one for each weekday.

Devotion structure:

- **Optional Reading** – a short list of chapters tied to the day's theme, if you want fuller context before, or after, diving in. Reading assignments are given as book and chapter references only, so any Bible or app your group already uses will work — no CSB copy is required to follow the plan.
- **A key verse** – meant to anchor the day.
- **A short devotional reflection**
- **Eight Bible study questions** – each one points to a specific verse. Answer what the text actually says, not how it makes you feel, to build the habit of studying scripture directly.
- **A Reflect question** – to sit with personally.
- **A Journal prompt** - to capture what impacted you.

Once a week, you'll also find a **Memorization prompt** - a chance to identify one verse to carry with you beyond that week.

A Simple Rhythm for Each Devotion

- **Pray** God will speak to you during this time you are committing to growing near to Him.
- **Read** the short devotional reflection and its verse.
- With your **Bible open**, work through the eight study questions, writing your answers directly from the text.
- **Reflect** on the questions and scripture. The best time being immediately after you have completed all the questions, while it's all fresh and your Bible is still open, but also as you go on your day's journey. Keep a journal of additional questions or things to talk through with your disciple maker.
- **Pray** God will give you wisdom and discernment for how to apply what you have read and studied.
- **Optional reading** - If you find yourself longing for more – read the full chapters where the verses were found for more context.

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Week 1

A New Life: Burying the Old, Raising the New

This week is about naming what separates us from God and receiving what Jesus did to close that gap for good.

Day 1 — What Sin Really Costs

Optional Reading: Genesis 3 • Isaiah 59 • Romans 3 • Psalm 51 • Romans 5 • Romans 6

“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.” (Romans 6:23)

Sin isn't just breaking a rule. It's a debt that quietly accumulates every time we choose our own way over God's. As an unbeliever, most people don't feel the weight of that debt day to day — we feel it in the moments we're most honest with ourselves: resentment we can't let go of, the habit we can't break, the distance we feel from God even when we're not sure why.

Scripture doesn't soften this. It calls the wage of sin exactly what it is — death and eternal separation, a never-ending tragedy. But it doesn't stop there. The very same verse pairs that cost with a gift that erases it entirely.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Genesis 3:1-6. What three things did Eve know about the fruit before she ate it? Who informed Eve?

2. Read Genesis 3:12-13. Who does Adam blame for his sin? Who does Eve blame?

3. Read Isaiah 59:2. What happens as a result of sin?

4. Read Romans 3:23. What happens when we sin?

5. Read Psalm 51:1-2. List the things David asks God to do in these verses. What was David's emotional state?

6. Read Romans 3:24. According to this verse, how are people “justified freely”?

7. Read Romans 5:8. What does this verse say God demonstrated toward us, and when?

8. Read Romans 6:23. What does sin earn us? What has God gifted us?

Reflect: *Where have you felt the quiet cost of sin in your own life lately — in a relationship, a habit, or your sense of distance from God?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Grace That Rescues

Optional Reading: Luke 15 • Romans 5 • John 3 • Ephesians 2 • Romans 8 • Titus 3

“For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God’s gift — not from works, so that no one can boast.” (Ephesians 2:8–9)

Grace – a gift you can’t earn, and a gift you can never lose.

Imagine walking into the most important interview of your life with an empty resume, no references, and a history that disqualifies you on sight – yet being hired anyway, on the spot, no questions asked.

That’s not how anything else in life works, but it’s exactly how God’s grace works.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Luke 15:11-20. What happens to the father when he sees his son “still a long way off”? What does the father do?

2. Read Luke 15:22–24. What does the father orders his servants to do? Why would he do these things for a son who saw himself as unworthy?

3. Read Romans 5:8. According to this verse, when did Christ die for us? What does this timing have to say about God’s grace?

4. Read John 3:16. What did God give? What happens to everyone who believes in him? Why did God give?

5. Read Ephesians 2:8. Complete the verse: “For you are saved by ____ through ____, and this is not from yourselves; it is God’s ____.”

6. Read Ephesians 2:9. According to this verse, what is salvation not a result of?

7. Read Romans 8:1. Complete the verse: “Therefore, there is now no ____ for those in Christ Jesus.” Why not?

8. Read Titus 3:5. According to this verse, what is the reason God acted? According to Eph 2:4-5 Why would He save us?

Reflect: *What’s one area of your life where you’re still trying to earn something God has already freely given you?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 3 — Believing vs. Trusting

Optional Reading: John 1 • Hebrews 11 • 2 Cor 5 • Joshua 6 • John 20 • John 14 • Mark 5

“You believe that there is one God. You do well! Even the demons believe — and tremble.” (James 2:19 - NKJV)

You have spent your whole life earning something. Grades were earned by your performance. Paychecks were earned by our labor. A reputation earned – and defended – one decision at a time. In that system, a man-made system, you never catch up.

Grace is not one more system to measure your performance. It is superior! It’s the one gift you cannot earn your way into, and – this is the part that should stop you – cannot lose your way out of. The only requirement – BELIEVE in Jesus Christ. No repayment. It is finished!

Bible Study Questions

1. Read John 1:12. According to this verse, what right is given to those who believe in Jesus?

2. Read Hebrews 11:1. Complete the verse: “Now faith is the reality of what is hoped for, the proof of ____.”

3. Read 2 Cor 5:7. According to this verse, what do believers walk by, and what do they not walk by? What does that mean?

4. Read Joshua 6:2-5 and Heb 11:30. What did Israel do that made no military sense and what does Hebrews 11 say was the reason it worked?

5. Read John 20:27-29. How does Jesus help Thomas overcome doubt? What does Jesus tell Thomas about doubt?

6. Read Mark 5:36. What does Jesus tell Jairus to do instead of being afraid?

7. Read Hebrews 11:6. According to this verse, what two things must anyone who comes to God believe?

8. Read John 14:1. What two things does Jesus tell his disciples to believe in?

Reflect: *Would you pursue something with all you have, if you didn’t believe it existed? How does your current pursuit of Christ reflect your belief in Him?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 4 — Buried and Raised: What Baptism Means

Optional Reading: Luke 23 • Matthew 3 • Acts 2 • Acts 16 • Romans 6 • Colossians 2

“We were therefore buried with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we too may walk in newness of life.” (Romans 6:4)

Baptism doesn't save you; there's nothing magical about the water — it declares publicly what has already happened privately - between you and God. Going under the water resembles burying an old life; coming up represents being raised into a new one. It's a public physical representation of an invisible spiritual reality.

The water doesn't save you — it exposes you, as someone who already changed sides, following in Christ's footsteps.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Luke 23:39-43, Rom 10:9. Is baptism required as a part of salvation?

2. Read Matt 3:13-17. If baptism is not required for salvation, why should we be baptized?

3. Read Matthew 3:16. What two things happen immediately after Jesus comes up out of the water?

4. Read Matthew 3:17. Write out the exact words the voice from heaven says. Whose voice comes from heaven?

5. Read Acts 2:38. List the two things Peter tells the crowd to do.

6. Read Acts 16:33. What did the jailer do at about midnight? *(Imagine such excitement to be baptized at midnight!)*

7. Read Romans 6:4. Complete the verse: “We were therefore buried with him by baptism into ____.”

8. Read Colossians 2:12. List the two things this verse says happened “with him” in baptism.

Reflect: *What has changed in your life since coming to salvation? Why is baptism so important?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 5 — Your New Identity in Christ

Optional Reading: 2 Corinthians 5 • Galatians 2 • Ephesians 1 • Ephesians 4 • Colossians 3 • 1 Peter 2

“Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, and see, the new has come!”
(2 Corinthians 5:17)

Old labels are sticky and stubborn. Failure, addiction, shame, whatever name life has pinned on you, whatever name you have pinned on yourself — those labels don't disappear the instant you believe. You won't be perfect overnight. You will still fail, but every one of those labels was for someone who no longer exists.

That person — the one whom the world named — DIED. The person who now LIVES is someone God calls a new creation and has accepted as His child. He has never been wrong about who you are.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 2 Corinthians 5:17. Complete the verse: “The old has passed away, and see, the _____!”

2. Read 2 Corinthians 5:21. What does this verse say Jesus, “who had no sin,” became for us? Why?

3. Read Galatians 2:20. According to this verse, who now lives in us, after we become crucified with Christ?

4. Read Ephesians 1:5-6. According to this verse, we are what through Jesus Christ?

5. Read Ephesians 4:24. What are we to “put on”? Why?

6. Read Colossians 3:9–10. List what we are to “take off” and then “put on”. Why?

7. Read 1 Peter 2:9. List the titles given to believers in this verse.

8. Read 1 Peter 2:10. What contrast does this verse draw between “once” and “now”? Why?

Reflect: *What old label are you tempted to still believe about yourself, and what does God call you instead?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 2

Anchored: Faith and Hope

Knowing about Jesus and trusting Jesus are two different things. This week explores what it takes to close that gap.

Day 1 — Can You Really Trust Jesus?

Optional Reading: Proverbs 3 • Colossians 1 • John 11

“Now faith is the reality of what is hoped for, the proof of what is not seen.” (Hebrews 11:1)

This morning you rolled out of bed and stood up without testing gravity first. You didn’t check whether your heart would beat or whether your brain would fire signals to your feet. This morning, you took the 1st of more than 20,000 breaths today. You didn’t think about a single one. You sat in a chair without testing it. Tonight you’ll crawl back in bed, confident the sun and moon will keep their course – and tomorrow....you’ll do it all again, no new evidence required. Why?

You didn’t earn that confidence. It’s trust so automatic you forgot it was trust at all. Trusting Jesus should be no different – after all, he’s the one who set all of it in motion to begin with – but do you trust Him the same way?

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Proverbs 3:5. Complete the verse: “___ in the LORD with ___, and do not rely on ___.”

2. Read Proverbs 3:6. According to this verse, what will God do if you acknowledge him? What does that mean?

3. Read Colossians 1:17. According to this verse, what does Christ do for all things? How long has He been doing this? Why is this important to trusting Jesus?

- Read John 11:1-44 for full context of the next questions.
4. Read John 11:6. What does Jesus decide to do after learning of Lazarus’ condition?

5. Read John 11:11. What does Jesus say he WILL do? Does he say this with or without confidence?

6. Read John 11:14-15, 40. Why has Jesus delayed his response to Lazarus’ condition?

7. Read John 11:25-27, 40-42, 45. What’s the difference between Martha’s belief and crowd’s belief?

8. Read John 11:11, 44. Did Jesus have a plan? What purpose did His plan serve? Did He glorify God?

Reflect: *Think of a time you trusted Jesus and he came through. Was it on your timing or His?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 2 — Faith Is Confidence, Not Certainty

Optional Reading: Matthew 14 • Habakkuk 2 • Mark 9 • Luke 17 • Genesis 17 • Romans 4

“I do believe; help my unbelief!” (Mark 9:24)

This father says the truest prayer most of us are too embarrassed to admit: *I believe. Help me where I don't.* Jesus doesn't wait for the doubt to clear out before he moves in. He's already there. Jesus heals the son with the unbelief still lingering in the room.

Jesus doesn't need doubt resolved. He knows what we try to hide can fester - while what we confess gets healed.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Matthew 14:28-29. What does Peter do after Jesus says “Come”?

2. Read Matthew 14:30-31. What happens when Peter sees the wind? Who rescues? What is said?

3. Read Habakkuk 2:4. According to this verse, how will the righteous person live?

4. Read Mark 9:23–24. Write out the father's cry, word for word. Read 9:27, what ultimately happens? What must have been true?

5. Read Luke 17:5-6. What do the apostles ask the Lord to do?

6. Read Luke 17:6. The disciples ask for more faith. Jesus answers by describing the smallest kind. What's he correcting about their question?

7. Read Gen 17:17, 18:10-12. How do Abraham and Sarah respond to God in 17:17 and 18:12?

8. Read Romans 4:3. According to this verse, Abraham ____ believed God, and it was credited it to him for ____.

Reflect: *What doubt have you been carrying that you could bring honestly to Jesus instead?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 3 — When Doubt Visits

Optional Reading: Psalm 42 • Psalm 73 • Habakkuk 1 • Matthew 11 • John 20 • Luke 17 • Jude 1

“... asked him, ‘Are you the one who is to come, or should we expect someone else?’” (Matthew 11:2–3)

Even John the Baptist — the forerunner of Jesus and the man who baptized Him — sent a message from prison asking if Jesus was really who he claimed to be. Doubt visits everyone, including people whose faith you'd never question.

God, in His great graciousness has given us multiple examples of how we are not alone in our times of doubt. Doubt isn't proof your faith has failed. It's often proof your faith is being stretched into something more profound than it was before.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 42:5. What question does the psalmist ask his own soul?

2. Read Psalm 73. In vs 2-3, what does Asaph say “had almost slipped”? Why? In vs 26 what & who are attributed for Asaph’s weakness and strength?

3. Read Psalm 73:17. Where does Asaph say he went before he understood?

4. Read Habakkuk 1:2. Write out Habakkuk's opening question exactly. Know Habakkuk was God’s prophet to His people.

5. Read Matthew 11:3. Write out the exact question John's messengers ask Jesus. Read Matt 3:1-17, 16:14, Luke 1:57-80, 3:1-20; John 3:22-30 to understand John the Baptist.

6. Read Matthew 11:5. List the specific things Jesus points to as evidence.

7. Read John 20:25. What condition does Thomas set for believing?

8. Read Jude 1:22. What does Jude instruct believers to do for those who doubt?

Reflect: *What's underneath your doubt right now — unanswered prayer, unresolved pain, lack of experience? Name it specifically.*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 4 — Hope That Doesn't Disappoint

Optional Reading: Lamentations 3 • Psalm 130 • Romans 15 • Romans 5 • Romans 8 • 1 Peter 1 • Hebrews 6

“We also boast in our afflictions, because we know that affliction produces endurance, endurance produces proven character, and proven character produces hope. This hope will not disappoint us, because God’s love has been poured out in our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.” (Romans 5:3–5)

Biblical hope isn't wishful thinking. It's confidence built *through* hardship, not despite it — a hope that's been tested and has held. That's why Scripture can say hope "does not disappoint us": it's not based on circumstances turning out fine, but on God's character holding steady when they don't.

Carnal (flesh) hope holds its breath, waiting to see what happens. Spiritual hope breathes easy, knowing who holds what happens.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Lamentations 3:22–24. What two things does the writer say are “new every morning”? Because of this who is hope placed in?

2. Read Psalm 130:5. What does the psalmist say he waits for? What is hope placed in?

3. Read Romans 15:13. What does this verse say hope will help you overflow with, and by whose power does that happen?

4. Read Romans 5:5. What does this verse say “does not disappoint us”?

5. Read Romans 8:18. What comparison does Paul make between present sufferings and future glory?

6. Read 1 Peter 1:7. What is faith compared to being “of greater worth” than?

7. Read Hebrews 6:13-18. What two unchangeable things does this verse mention?

8. Read Hebrews 6:19. What image does the writer use to describe hope?

Reflect: *What hard season built hope in you that you didn't have before?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 5 — Trusting Him With What's Next

Optional Reading: Psalm 37 • Isaiah 41 • Jeremiah 29 • Matthew 6 • Philippians 4

“Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not rely on your own understanding; in all your ways know him, and he will make your paths straight.” (Proverbs 3:5–6)

Most of us trust God fine with the past — it's settled, it can't be changed. The harder trust is future tense: the diagnosis not yet given, the decision not yet made, the year not yet lived.

Leaning not on your own understanding doesn't mean you stop thinking, planning, or striving toward your goals. It means holding your plans with open hands — gripped by conviction, yet loose in outcome — so that when God redirects, you don't feel the loss of a plan interrupted, but you feel the grace of a Father who saw further than you could.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 37:4. What does this verse say God will give you?

2. Read Psalm 37:5. What two actions does this verse command?

3. Read Isaiah 41:10. List what God says he will do (“I will...”) in this verse.

4. Read Jeremiah 29:11. According to this verse, what kind of future does God say he plans to give?

5. Read Matthew 6:33. Complete the verse: “But seek first the kingdom of God and his ____.”

6. Read Matthew 6:34. What does Jesus say not to worry about?

7. Read Philippians 4:6. According to this verse, what should you do “instead” of being anxious?

8. Read Philippians 4:7. What does this verse say will guard your hearts and minds?

Reflect: *What part of your future are you gripping tightly instead of holding open to God?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Memorization: *What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?*

Week 3

An Empowered Journey: The Holy Spirit

You're not left to follow Jesus in your own strength. The Spirit lives in you, gifts you, and empowers a life you couldn't produce alone.

Day 1 — Who Is the Holy Spirit?

Optional Reading: Genesis 1 • John 14 • 2 Corinthians 3 • John 16 • Acts 1 • 2 Tim 1 • Romans 8 • Eph 6

“But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit — the Father will send him in my name — will teach you all things and remind you of everything I have told you.” (John 14:26)

The Spirit isn't a force or a feeling — he's a person, the third member of the Trinity, sent to be present with you in a way Jesus, in a physical body, no longer could be after His resurrection.

Understanding the Spirit as a constantly present person dwelling within you, not an impersonal power, changes how you relate to him: you can grieve him, listen to him, and walk with him.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Genesis 1:2. What was “hovering over the waters” in the beginning?

2. Read John 14:16. What title does Jesus use for the Spirit in this verse? *(Think about that in context of Gen 1:2.)*

3. Read 2 Corinthians 3:17. What does this verse say is present wherever the Spirit of the Lord is?

4. Read John 16:13. What title is given to the Spirit at the start of this verse?

5. Read Acts 1:8. What will the disciples receive, and what will they be, according to this verse?

6. Read 2 Tim 1:7. According to this verse, what has God given us? What has he not given us?

7. Read Romans 8:26. According to this verse, what does the Spirit do for you specifically when you don't know how to pray? What does that imply of the Spirit's knowledge, understanding, and intimacy with you?

8. Read Eph 6:10-18. What is the offensive weapon God provided for our spiritual battles? How are we to use it? Should we wait for attacks to utilize this weapon?

Reflect: *Have you thought of the Holy Spirit more as a person to relate to, or a force to access? Why?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Filled, Not Just Indwelt

Optional Reading: Luke 4 • Acts 4 • Acts 13 • Galatians 5 • Ephesians 5 • 1 Corinthians 6 • 1 Kings 8 • John 2

“And don’t get drunk with wine, which leads to reckless living, but be filled by the Spirit.” (Ephesians 5:18)

Every believer has the Spirit; not every believer is walking in step with him day to day. The command to “be filled” is present tense — ongoing, repeated, not a one-time event you can check off.

Being filled looks like continually yielding control rather than continually asking for more of what you already have.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Luke 4:1. What is said about Jesus in relation to the Spirit at the start of this verse?

2. Read Luke 4:14. How did Jesus return to Galilee? What happened prior to his return? Re-read 4:1.

3. Read Acts 4:31. What led to the events that occurred? What events occurred?

4. Read Acts 13:2-5. What does the Holy Spirit direct us toward?

5. Read Galatians 5:22. According to this verse, what are fruits of the Spirit?

6. Read Ephesians 5:1-21. What are the characteristics of those walking in light?

7. Read 1 Corinthians 6:19. What does this verse call your body?

8. Read 1 Kings 8:10-11 and John 2:19-21. What do you learn about God and His temple in these verses?
(additional reading if desired: Isa 56:7, Isa 1:11-17, Jer 7-11, John 2:13-17)

Reflect: *What would it look like this week to actively yield control to the Spirit rather than just assume his presence?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — Discovering Your Gifts

Optional Reading: Exodus 31 • Romans 12 • 1 Corinthians 12 • Ephesians 4 • 1 Peter 4

“A manifestation of the Spirit is given to each person for the common good.” (1 Corinthians 12:7)

Spiritual gifts aren't given for personal status — they're given so the whole church benefits. Discovering yours usually happens less through a quiz and more through serving, realizing where you are impactful, and alive. Furthermore, our gifts aren't often perfected when we start realizing where we are gifted — but God will continue to grow you into your gift through service.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Exodus 31:1-6. What did God fill Bezalel with? What was “it” to be used for?

2. Read Romans 12:6–8. List the gifts named in these verses.

3. Read 1 Corinthians 12:4. What does this verse say about everyone having the same gifts?

4. Read 1 Corinthians 12:7. What is the stated purpose of the Spirit's manifestation in each person? What does this mean?

5. Read 1 Corinthians 12:12. What comparison is made between the body and Christ in this verse?

6. Read Ephesians 4:12. List the purposes given for these gifts in this verse.

7. Read 1 Peter 4:10. What are believers called, as they use their gifts to serve others?

8. Read 1 Peter 4:11. Whose strength does this verse say to serve with?

Reflect: *Where have others told you that you're helpful, encouraging, or effective? That's often a clue to a gift. If you are not serving now, ask where can you apply these gifts.*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 4 — Fruit vs. Gifts

Optional Reading: Matthew 7 • John 15 • 1 Corinthians 13 • Galatians 5 • James 3 • 2 Peter 1

“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Against such things there is no law.” (Galatians 5:22–23)

Gifts are abilities given to some believers for specific roles. Fruit is character meant to grow in every believer, regardless of gifting. It's possible to have an impressive gift and very little fruit — Scripture takes that mismatch seriously.

Character always matters more than capability. Growth in fruit is never optional, even if a specific gift isn't yours.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Matthew 7:16. According to this verse, how will you recognize people?

2. Read John 15:2. What does this verse say the gardener does to a branch that bears no fruit, and to one that does? What is the purpose of pruning?

3. Read 1 Corinthians 13:2-3. What does Paul say he is, even with his gifts, if he does not have love? What does this mean when comparing gifts and fruit?

4. Read Galatians 5:19–21. List at least five “acts of the flesh” named in these verses.

5. Read Galatians 5:22–23. List all nine fruits of the Spirit named in these verses.

6. Read James 3:17. List the qualities of wisdom “from heaven” named in this verse.

7. Read 2 Peter 1:5–7. List, in order, the qualities Peter says to add to your faith.

8. Read 2 Peter 1:8. What will the qualities in verse 5-7 keep you from? What is the measure of qualities – what does that mean?

Reflect: Which fruit of the Spirit — love, joy, peace, patience, and so on — do you most need to grow in right now?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Walking in Step with the Spirit

Optional Reading: Psalm 143 • Isaiah 30 • Acts 10 • Romans 8 • 1 Corinthians 2 • Acts 16

“Since we live by the Spirit, let us also keep in step with the Spirit.” (Galatians 5:25)

We tend to imagine obedience as something that shows up in the big moments – the job change, the calling, the crisis. But the Spirit rarely announces Himself that way. He shows up in the small nudge mid-conversation, the quiet check in on your conscience, the decision no one will ever know you made. Ignore those enough times and they go silent. Follow them enough times, and you become someone who can be trusted in the times of increasing significance.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 143:10. What does the psalmist ask God to teach him. Where does he ask the Spirit to lead?

2. Read Isaiah 30:21. What words does this verse say you will hear behind you?

3. Read Acts 10:19–20. What does the Spirit tell Peter to do in these verses? How is Peter to act?

4. Read Romans 8:14. According to this verse, who are the children of God?

5. Read Romans 8:16. What does this verse say the Spirit testifies with our spirit?

6. Read 1 Corinthians 2:13. If we want to understand what God has given us, what must we do?

7. Read Acts 16:6-10. How many times does Paul try to go somewhere and is redirected?

8. Read Acts 16:10. What do the verses tell us about giving up when we know we are called to do something, but we are met with challenges? How does this align with “walking in the Spirit?”

Reflect: *Has the Spirit nudged you toward something recently that you haven't acted on yet?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 4

Who's In Charge: Lordship, Obedience & Freedom

Following Jesus means someone new is in charge — and that is the true doorway to real freedom, not the end of it.

Day 1 — Who's Really in Charge?

Optional Reading: Joshua 24 • Luke 6 • Luke 9 • Matthew 7 • Romans 12 • James 1

"Why do you keep calling me 'Lord, Lord,' but don't do what I tell you?" (Luke 6:46)

It's possible to call Jesus Lord on Sunday and still run your own life the rest of the week. Jesus notices the gap between the title we give him and the authority we actually hand over.

Lordship isn't about a moment of surrender you make once. It's about continuous surrender in everything - your calendar, your money, your relationships — today, the day after, the day after that....to eternity.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Joshua 24:15. What does Joshua declare about himself and his household?

2. Read Luke 6:46. Write out this verse. Meditate on what you wrote.

3. Read Luke 6:48. What does the wise builder dig down to? What does he do when he gets there? Why?

4. Read Luke 9:59–60. What excuse does the second man give, and how does Jesus respond? What does this say about following God's command for our lives?

5. Read Matthew 7:21. According to this verse, who will enter the kingdom of heaven?

6. Read Romans 12:1 and Luke 9:23. What does Paul call the offering of your body? How often must we do this? What does this say about our will?

7. Read Romans 12:2. What two things does this verse command regarding this world and your mind?

8. Read James 1:22. What does James say to be, not merely hearers?

Reflect: *In which area of your life does Jesus have the title "Lord" but not the actual authority?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Obedience Isn't a Cage

Optional Reading: Deuteronomy 6 • 1 Samuel 15 • Psalm 119 • John 14 • John 15 • 1 John 5

"If you love me, you will keep my commands." (John 14:15)

Obedience gets a bad reputation because we picture it as restriction — a list of no's keeping us from a good life. Jesus frames it differently: obedience flows out of love, not instead of freedom.

A fence around a cliff isn't a cage. It's what lets you enjoy the view without falling off the edge. God's commands work the same way.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Deuteronomy 6:5. List everything this verse says to love the LORD your God with.

2. Read Deuteronomy 6:7. List the times or places mentioned for talking about these commands.

3. Read 1 Samuel 15:22. What does Samuel say is "better than sacrifice"?

4. Read Psalm 119:35. What does the psalmist ask God to direct him in?

5. Read John 15:14. What does Jesus call his disciples if they do what he commands?

6. Read John 14:21. What promise is attached to whoever has and obeys Jesus' commands?

7. Read John 15:10. What does Jesus say he has kept, and what result follows?

8. Read 1 John 5:3. According to this verse, what does love for God mean, and how are his commands described?

Reflect: *What command of Jesus have you been treating as restriction rather than protection?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 3 — Freed to Live Differently

Optional Reading: Exodus 20 • Leviticus 25 • John 8 • Romans 6 • Romans 8 • Galatians 5

“For freedom, Christ set us free. Stand firm, then, and don’t submit again to a yoke of slavery.” (Galatians 5:1)

Freedom in Christ has two halves people often separate. You're freed from something — guilt, condemnation, the exhausting effort of earning God's approval. And you're freed for something — a life of love, purpose, and service that sin never could have produced.

A freedom that's only "from" tends to drift into aimlessness. A freedom that's also "for" has somewhere to go.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Exodus 20:2. What does God remind the people of *before* giving the commandments?

2. Read Leviticus 25:10. What are the people told to proclaim throughout the land? (*See below for additional information on the Year of Jubilee.*)

3. Read John 8:31-32. According to this verse, what will the truth do?

4. Read John 8:34. What does Jesus say everyone who sins is a slave to?

5. Read John 8:36. According to this verse, what does it mean to be set free by the Son?

6. Read Romans 8:2. What two “laws” are named in this verse?

7. Read Romans 6:22. What are you now enslaved to instead of sin, and what does that produce?

8. Read Galatians 5:13. What are believers told not to use their freedom to indulge?

Reflect: What has Jesus freed you from? What is he freeing you for?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

The Year of Jubilee occurred every 50th year (after seven cycles of seven years — the “Sabbath of Sabbaths”), and it reset Israel's entire economic and social order in three major ways:

1. *Land returned to its original family. If someone had sold or lost their ancestral land due to hardship or debt, it reverted back to the original family at Jubilee — no matter how much time had passed. Land could be “sold,” but really only leased until the next Jubilee.*
2. *Slaves and indentured servants were freed. Anyone who had sold themselves into servitude to survive debt was released to return to their family and property.*
3. *Debts were effectively canceled, since the economic mechanism behind most debt (loss of land, loss of labor) was undone.*

Day 4 — The Chains That Still Linger

Optional Reading: Psalm 51 • Romans 7 • 1 John 1 • Galatians 5 • Hebrews 12 • James 4

“For I do not understand what I am doing, because I do not practice what I want to do, but I do what I hate.”
(Romans 7:15)

Paul — an apostle, not a rookie believer — admits to fighting the same internal battle every disciple fights: wanting to do right and doing wrong anyway. Freedom in Christ doesn't mean the fight disappears overnight.

It means you're no longer fighting it alone, and you're no longer defined by losing a round.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 51:10. What two things does David ask God to create and renew?

2. Read Romans 7:24. Write out the question Paul asks about “this body of death.”

3. Read Romans 7:25. Who does Paul thank for the answer?

4. Read 1 John 1:9. List the two things God does when we confess our sins.

5. Read Galatians 5:17. What are the flesh and the Spirit opposed to, and what is the result?

6. Read Galatians 5:16. What does this verse say you will not do if you walk by the Spirit?

7. Read Hebrews 12:1. List the two things this verse says to “throw off.”

8. Read James 4:7. List the two commands given in this verse.

Reflect: *What habit or pattern still has a grip on you, even though you know better?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 5 — Living Like You're Free

Optional Reading: 1 Corinthians 10 • Romans 14 • Ephesians 5 • Titus 2 • Colossians 3 • 1 Peter 2

"As God's slaves, live as free people, but don't use your freedom as a way to conceal evil." (1 Peter 2:16)

Freedom can be misused two ways: chained up by old guilt as if nothing changed, or stretched to excuse anything because "grace covers it." Peter warns against both. Real freedom looks like a life actually lived differently, not a loophole exploited.

The test of freedom isn't how much you can get away with. It's how much you no longer want to. Remember the Fruit of the Spirit.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 1 Corinthians 10:23. What phrase is repeated twice about things being "permissible"?

2. Read Romans 14:13. What does this verse tell believers to stop doing to one another?

3. Read Ephesians 5:8-9. What are believers called to walk as, and what does that produce?

4. Read Titus 2:12. List the two things grace teaches us to say "no" to.

5. Read Colossians 3:12. List the qualities believers are told to put on.

6. Read 1 Peter 2:11. What does Peter urge believers to abstain from?

7. Read 1 Peter 2:17. List the four commands given in this verse.

8. Read Romans 14:17. What three things does this verse say the kingdom of God is about?

Reflect: Are you living like someone who's actually free, or like someone still guilty, or like someone using grace as an excuse? Be honest.

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 5

First Things First: Priorities

Jesus doesn't ask to be a priority among many. He asks to be THE priority among all — everything else finds its proper place after that.

Day 1 — Seeking First

Optional Reading: Psalm 27 • Haggai 1 • Matthew 6 • Philippians 3 • Matthew 13 • Luke 12

“But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be provided for you.”
(Matthew 6:33)

"Seek first" is a sequencing word, not a percentage. Jesus isn't asking for the biggest slice of your time; he's asking to go first, so everything else gets ordered around him rather than squeezed in around your own agenda.

Most disordered lives aren't lives with no room for God. They're lives that need to be reordered.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 27:4. What is the “one thing” the psalmist asks of the Lord?

2. Read Haggai 1:4. What point is God making in this verse.

3. Read Haggai 1:9. What does God say happened to what the people brought home? Why does God say He ruined it?

4. Read Matthew 6:24. What is said happens if we are devoted and love something other than God?

5. Read Philippians 3:8. What does Paul say he considers everything else, compared to knowing Christ?

6. Read Matthew 13:44. What emotion does this man feel when he gives up everything for what he found?

7. Read Matthew 13:46. What does the merchant do after searching and finding one pearl of great value?

8. Read Luke 12:22-31. According to this verse, what should we do and what are we to trust God with?

Reflect: *What currently goes first in your day, your week, your decisions — before God even enters the picture?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Who is Actually on the Throne

Optional Reading: Deuteronomy 6 • Exodus 32 • Exodus 20 • 1 Kings 18 • Ezekiel 14 • Matthew 6 • Colossians 3

“Do not have other gods besides me.” (Exodus 20:3)

Modern idols don’t often look like statues. They look like career, over commitment, comfort, seeking approval, a relationship, activities, a screen. An idol is whatever you protect over your daily walk with God. It is EVERYTHING that takes the place of your time with God.

Naming an idol honestly is uncomfortable, but it's the only way to actually dethrone it.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Deuteronomy 6:14. What are the Israelites specifically warned not to follow?

2. Read Exodus 32:1. What do the people ask Aaron to make for them?

3. Read Exodus 32:4. What does Aaron make out of the gold?

4. Read 1 Kings 18:18-21. Write out the question Elijah asks the people.

5. Read Ezekiel 14:1-8. What does God say these men have set up “in their hearts”? v8 How does God respond?

6. Read Matthew 6:21. According to this verse, where will your heart be?

7. Read Colossians 3:5. What does this verse call greed? Have you ever considered greed in this way?

8. Read Colossians 3:2. What are believers told to set their minds on?

Reflect: *If you're honest, what competes hardest with God for first place in your life right now? What did you do last week instead of spending time with God, but then thought “I didn’t have time?”*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — Four Habits That Reorder a Life

Optional Reading: Joshua 1 • Psalm 1 • Daniel 6 • Luke 5 • Acts 2 • 2 Timothy 3

They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching, to the fellowship, to the breaking of bread, and to prayer.
(Acts 2:42)

The early church didn't stumble into spiritual maturity. They built it through repeated practices — learning together, prayer, community, and shared meals. None of these habits are impressive alone. Together, over time, they reorder a life around Jesus.

Priorities aren't proven by what you *say* matters most. They're *proven by what you practice* most.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Joshua 1:8. When is Joshua told to meditate on the Book of the Law?

2. Read Psalm 1:2. What does the blessed person delight in, and when does he meditate on it?

3. Read Daniel 6:10. What habit did Daniel keep even after it became illegal and dangerous to do so?

4. Read Luke 5:16. What habit of Jesus is described in this verse? When did He do this?

5. Read Acts 2:42. List all four things the believers devoted themselves to.

6. Read Acts 2:46. Where and when did the believers meet, according to this verse?

7. Read Acts 4:31. What happened to the place, and to the believers, after they prayed?

8. Read 2 Timothy 3:16. List the four things Scripture is described as useful for, and what it accomplishes.

Reflect: Which of these habits — learning, community, prayer, shared life — is weakest in your week right now?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 4 — Evidence of a Reordered Life

Optional Reading: 1 John 3 • John 5 • Matthew 7 • James 1 • James 2 • Luke 6 • Titus 1 • Romans 12

“Therefore, brothers and sisters, in view of the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your true worship.” (Romans 12:1)

It's easy to say Jesus comes first. Does the evidence support the claim? Paul's picture of worship isn't a feeling on a Sunday morning — it's a body, a schedule, every choice actually offered up.

If someone reviewed your last seven days like evidence in a case, what verdict would they reach about your priorities?

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 1 John 3:18. According to this verse, what two things does John say love must not be limited to?

2. Read Matthew 7:20. According to this verse, how will you recognize Christ followers?

3. Read James 1:22. What are believers told to be, not merely hearers? What are believers doing if only hearers?

4. Read James 2:17. What does James say faith by itself, without works, is? (*Remember, we are free for works, not because of works.*)

5. Read Luke 6:45. Where does this verse say the mouth speaks from?

6. Read Titus 1:16. According to this verse, what can someone's actions do to their claim of knowing God?

7. Read Romans 12:1. What word does Paul use to describe the offering of your body?

8. Read Romans 12:2. What are believers told to test and approve?

Reflect: Looking honestly at last week's calendar and spending, what evidence would it give of your true priorities?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — A Week Audited by Jesus

Optional Reading: Ecclesiastes 3 • Psalm 90 • Psalm 46 • Luke 14 • Ephesians 5 • Matthew 25 • Colossians 3

“Martha, Martha,” the Lord answered, “you are worried and upset about many things, but one thing is necessary. Mary has made the right choice, and it will not be taken away from her.” (Luke 10:41–42)

Martha wasn't doing anything wrong — she was busy serving. Jesus' correction wasn't about her effort; it was about her priority. Mary had chosen the "one thing" — sitting at Jesus' feet — and Martha had let good activity crowd out the best activity she could have done.

Busy and prioritized are not the same thing. This week, plan one deliberate change that puts Jesus first, not just fit in.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Ecclesiastes 3:1. According to this verse, what is there a time for?

2. Read Psalm 90:10. According to this verse, how does the psalmist describe the way our years pass?

3. Read Psalm 90:12. What does Moses ask God to teach us to do?

4. Read Psalm 46:10. What are you told to stop doing, and what are you told to know instead?

5. Read Luke 14:28. What does Jesus say to do before building a tower?

6. Read Ephesians 5:15–16. What two instructions are given about how you live and the time?

7. Read Matthew 25:21. Write out the phrase the master repeats twice to the faithful servant.

8. Read Colossians 3:23–24. According to this verse, what should everything we do be done for?

Reflect: *What's one specific, practical change you can make this week so Jesus is scheduled first, not squeezed in?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 6

Hungering for the Word: Spiritual Satiation and God's Word

The Bible isn't a reference manual or a rulebook — it's the place God meets you, shapes you, sanctifies you.

Day 1 — Developing an Appetite for Scripture

Optional Reading: Deuteronomy 8 • Matthew 4 • Job 23 • Jeremiah 15 • Psalm 119 • Amos 8

"Like newborn infants, desire the pure milk of the word, so that you may grow up into your salvation." (1 Peter 2:2)

Nobody has to convince a hungry baby to eat. Craving is instinctive, not scheduled. Spiritual hunger for the Bible often has to be cultivated rather than assumed — it grows the more you taste it, not the other way around.

If you don't feel hungry for Scripture yet, that's not a disqualification. It's a starting point. Ask God to grow the appetite as you show up to the table.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Deuteronomy 8:3. According to this verse, what does man live on?

2. Read Matthew 4:4. What verse does Jesus quote in response to the Satan's temptations?

3. Read Job 23:12. What does Job say he has treasured more than his necessary food?

4. Read Jeremiah 15:16. What does the prophet say happened when God's words "came," and what did they become to him?

5. Read Psalm 119:9. Write out the question the young man asks in this verse.

6. Read Psalm 119:11. Where does the psalmist say he has hidden God's word? Why?

7. Read Psalm 119:16. What two things does this verse say about the psalmist's delight and forgetting?

8. Read Amos 8:11. According to this verse, what kind of famine does God say he will send — and what will people be unable to find during the famine?

Reflect: *Would you describe your current relationship with the Bible as hunger, obligation, or something else? Why? Imagine a famine of God's word — how can you prevent starving yourself?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Reading the Bible as Relationship, Not Homework

Optional Reading: 1 Samuel 3 • Exodus 33 • John 15 • Job 42 • Luke 24 • John 5 • Isaiah 30 • Revelation 3.

“You pore over the Scriptures...yet you are not willing to come to me to have life.” (John 5:39-40)

You don't read the Bible to find God. You read it because God has already been trying to find *you* — and this is how he chose to do it: not with a lightning bolt, not with a voice from the sky, but with words on a page patient enough to wait until you're finally ready to listen.

Which means the real question was never whether you could find God in these pages. It's whether you're finally ready to stop and hear what he's already been saying.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 1 Samuel 3:9-10. What does Samuel request? What does he say he is doing after his request?

2. Read Exodus 33:11. What two ways does God speak to Moses?

3. Read John 15:15. What reason does Christ give for calling his followers friends?

4. Read Job 42:1-6. What does the Lord tell Job in verse 4? In verse 5, what does Job finally realize?

5. Read Luke 24:32. Write out the question the two travelers ask each other about their hearts.

6. Read John 5:39. What does Jesus say the Scriptures testify about?

7. Read Isaiah 30:21. What does God do in this verse?

8. Read Revelation 3:20. What will Christ do if we listen and allow Him in?

Reflect: *What would change about how you read the Bible if you approached it as a letter from someone who loves you?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 3 — A Balanced Diet of Scripture

Optional Reading: Deut 8 • 1 Chronicles 16 • Psalm 34 • Proverbs 1 • John 1 • Luke 24 • Philippians 4 • 2 Timothy 3.

“All Scripture is inspired by God and is profitable for teaching, for rebuking, for correcting, for training in righteousness.” (2 Timothy 3:16)

No one thrives on a diet of only bread, even really good bread. Your body needs protein, something green, a little sweetness, or it starts to break down no matter how much bread you eat. Your soul works the same way. History shows you God's faithfulness across centuries. Poetry teaches you how to feel what you can't always explain. The Gospels put a face on everything the rest of the Bible was pointing toward. The Letters show you how to actually live it out.

Skip a food group long enough, and something in you starts to starve — even while you're still eating.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Deuteronomy 8:2. What does this verse tell Israel to remember and why does it matter?

2. Read 1 Chronicles 16:12. According to this verse, what are God's people instructed to remember?

3. Read Psalm 34:10. How does the psalmist say to avoid lacking any good thing?

4. Read Proverbs 1:2-4. According to this verse, what is the purpose of the book of Proverbs?

5. Read John 1:14. According to this verse, what did the Word become, and what did the witnesses see?

6. Read Luke 24:27. According to this verse, who did Jesus say the whole of Scripture was actually about?

7. Read Philippians 4:9. According to this verse, what does Paul tell believers to do with what they learned?

8. Read 2 Timothy 3:17. According to this verse, what is the end goal?

Reflect: Which part of the Bible do you know least — and could commit to exploring one chapter at a time this week?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 4 — Hiding Scripture in Your Heart

Optional Reading: Deuteronomy 6 • Proverbs 7 • Matthew 4 • Psalm 119 • Job 22 • Proverbs 3

“I have treasured your word in my heart so that I may not sin against you.” (Psalm 119:11)

When Jesus faced temptation in the wilderness, he answered every attack by quoting Scripture he'd already stored away. He didn't have time to look it up in the moment — it was already his.

You don't need to memorize the whole Bible. You need a few verses tucked into memory for the specific battles you actually face.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Deuteronomy 6:6. Where are these commandments to be, according to this verse?

2. Read Deuteronomy 6:8–9. List the places these words are to be tied, bound, or written.

3. Read Proverbs 7:3. What two things does Solomon tell his son to do with his commands?

4. Read Matthew 4:1–11. How many times does Jesus quote Scripture in response to temptation?

5. Read Matthew 4:10. What verse does Jesus quote for his final response to Satan?

6. Read Psalm 119:11. Complete the verse: “I have treasured your word in my heart so that I may not ____.”

7. Read Job 22:22. What two things does this verse instruct you to do with God's instructions?

8. Read Proverbs 3:1. What does this verse tell you not to forget, and what should your heart do with it?

Reflect: *Jesus had Scripture ready before he needed it. Which verse from this week's reading could you start carrying with you, so it's ready before your next hard moment?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Letting the Word Read You

Optional Reading: Psalm 139 • Jeremiah 23 • Luke 8 • James 1 • Hebrews 4 • Acts 2

“For the word of God is living and effective and sharper than any double-edged sword.” (Hebrews 4:12)

Most books you read and move past. Scripture has a way of turning around and reading you — exposing a motive, naming a fear, confronting a habit you'd rather not examine.

That discomfort is not a flaw in the process. It's the Bible doing exactly what it was written to do: not just inform you, but transform you.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 139:23-24. What does the psalmist ask God to search, and what does he ask God to do if he finds something offensive?

2. Read Jeremiah 23:29. What two things does God compare his word to? Which better describes something God's word has done in you recently? *(fire refines, hammers/chisels break and remove things)*

3. Read Luke 8:15. What qualities describe the seed that fell on good soil?

4. Read James 1:23–24. What does James compare a hearer who does not do the word to?

5. Read James 1:25. What does this verse say the person who looks intently into the law and continues will be?

6. Read Hebrews 4:12. List everything this verse says the word of God is able to do or divide.

7. Read Hebrews 4:13. What does this verse say is “naked and exposed” before God?

8. Read Acts 2:37. What happened to the crowd's hearts when they heard Peter's message, and what did they ask in response?

Reflect: *When was the last time something you read in Scripture confronted you rather than just informed you? What happened?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Memorization: *What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?*

Week 7

Speaking with God: Prayer & Worship

Prayer is conversation, not performance. Worship is a life offered, not just a song sung. This week is about both becoming real.

Day 1 — Talking to Jesus Like You Mean It

Optional Reading: John 15 • Matthew 6 • Luke 11 • Psalm 145 • Psalm 62 • Ephesians 6 • Philippians 4

"Pray constantly." (1 Thessalonians 5:17)

Prayer isn't primarily a formal appointment with formal language. It's an ongoing conversation; the kind you'd have with someone you talk to throughout the day rather than just at a scheduled meeting.

That reframe takes pressure off "praying right" and puts the focus back on staying in touch.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read John 15:15. What does Jesus call his disciples instead of servants, and why/how does that change the way you talk to him?

2. Read Matthew 6:7. What does Jesus say not to do, "like Gentiles*," when praying?
(*other translations use heathens.)

3. Read Matthew 6:6. Where does Jesus say to go and pray?

4. Read Luke 11:2. Write the first line of the prayer Jesus gives.

5. Read Psalm 145:18. According to this verse, who is the LORD near to?

6. Read Psalm 62:8. What does this verse tell you to do with your heart, and how often?

7. Read Ephesians 6:18. The context of this passage is – spiritual warfare. How and when are we to pray?

8. Read Philippians 4:6. What two actions does Paul pair with prayer and petition?

Reflect: *What would it look like this week to treat prayer more like an ongoing conversation than a scheduled task?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Praying with Specificity

Optional Reading: Daniel 9 • Genesis 24 • Luke 18 • 1 Kings 3 • Nehemiah 1 • 1 Samuel 1 • Philippians 4 • Matthew 6

“Don’t worry about anything, but in everything, through prayer and petition with thanksgiving, present your requests to God.” (Philippians 4:6)

Vague prayers are easy to pray and hard to notice being answered. Specific prayers — named people, named needs, named dates — let you actually see God move, because you know exactly what you asked for.

Specificity isn't about impressing God with detail. It's about paying attention long enough to notice his answer.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Genesis 24:12-14. What specific sign does the servant ask God for?

2. Read 1 Samuel 1:27. What does Hannah say she asked God for, and what does she say happened?

3. Read 1 Kings 3:9-11. What does Solomon ask God for? According to vs 11, what did Solomon NOT ask for, and why did this please God?

4. Read Nehemiah 1:11. What does Nehemiah ask God to grant him? (Read 2:4-6 for added context)

5. Read Daniel 9:4–6. List the specific things Daniel confesses in these verses.

6. Read Luke 18:41. What does this man originally ask? What does Jesus ask the man?

7. Read Philippians 4:6. What attitude does this verse say to present your requests to God with?

8. Read Matthew 6:8-10. What does this verse say your Father already knows? Whose will are our prayers to align with?

Reflect: *If God already knows our needs – is the specificity really for Him, or for us? Write specific detailed prayer requests – are these requests shaped by earthly desires, or what you know of God’s heart? Pray. Watch for Him to answer.*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — When Prayer Feels One-Sided

Optional Reading: Psalm 13 • Psalm 88 • Job 30 • Psalm 22 • Lamentations 3 • Luke 18

“How long, LORD, must I call for help and you do not listen, or cry out to you about violence and you do not save?” (Habakkuk 1:2)

Even the prophet felt like his prayers were bouncing off the ceiling. Scripture doesn't hide these moments – it records them as part of a real relationship, not a smooth transaction.

Silence from God is uncomfortable but doesn't prove He is absent. Keep bringing heartfelt prayers to Him anyway. His answers are yes, no, or not yet. He will answer, if He hasn't already.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 13:1-2. How many times does David ask “how long” in this verse?

2. Read Psalm 88:1, 13-14. What does the psalmist say he does “day and night” and “every morning”? In what way is the psalmist being honest with God about his perception of his situation?

3. Read Job 30:20. What does Job say happens when he cries out to God?

4. Read Psalm 22:1-2, 22. The psalmist is being honest with God here. How does he describe feeling? How often is he praying? What is his physical condition? What does he say happens in vs. 22?

5. Read Psalm 13:5. What does David say he trusts in, despite his complaint?

6. Read Lamentations 3:21–22. What does the writer say he calls to mind, and why does he have hope?

7. Read Lamentations 3:23. What two words describe how often God's mercies are renewed?

8. Read Luke 18:1. What point does this verse say Jesus made through the parable?

Reflect: *Think of the last time God felt distant. It may be now. Did you bring him honesty and real prayer – or a polished one? What's the honest version you need to say out loud?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 4 — A Day Shaped by Prayer

Optional Reading: Psalm 5 • Psalm 63 • Psalm 119 • Daniel 6 • 1 Timothy 5 • Luke 6 • Luke 5 • Matthew 14

Very early in the morning, while it was still dark, Jesus got up, went out, and made his way to a deserted place, and there he was praying. (Mark 1:35)

Jesus, with more demands on his time than almost anyone, still carved out solitude to pray. If he needed prayer throughout His day, it's unlikely we are the exception.

The goal isn't guilt over a missed quiet time. It's not about a specific time. It's about building a rhythm sustainable enough to keep.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 5:3. What time of day does David mention laying his requests before God?

2. Read Psalm 63:1-8. When does the psalmist say he seeks God?

3. Read Psalm 119:147-148. What two times does the psalmist mention seeking God?

4. Read Daniel 6:10. How many times a day did Daniel pray?

5. Read 1 Timothy 5:5. How often is the widow praying?

6. Read Luke 6:12. How long did Jesus spend in prayer this time?

7. Read Luke 5:16. What does this verse say Jesus often did?

8. Read Matthew 14:23. What did Jesus do after he had dismissed the crowd?

Reflect: What time and place could realistically become your regular spot for prayer, starting now?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Worship as a Way of Life

Optional Reading: Romans 12 • John 4 • 1 Corinthians 10 • Micah 6 • Psalm 95 • Psalm 100 • Revelation 4 • Psalm 103

“Therefore, brothers and sisters, in view of the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your true worship.” (Romans 12:1)

Worship isn't contained in a song or a Sunday. It's the posture of a sacrificed life offered to God — how you work, rest, spend, and speak.

Worship was never meant to be something you attend. It's something you become.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Romans 12:1. How does Paul define true worship? What happens to selfish desires?

2. Read John 4:24. According to this verse, how must true worship be done?

3. Read 1 Corinthians 10:31. What amount of what we do should be done for God's glory?

4. Read Micah 6:6-8. What does God say He requires, instead of the sacrifices listed earlier in the passage?

5. Read Psalm 95:6. List the three actions of worship named in this verse.

6. Read Psalm 100:4. How does this verse say to enter God's gates and courts?

7. Read Revelation 4:11. What three things do the twenty-four elders say God is worthy to receive?

8. Read Psalm 103:1-5. List what the psalmist says are reasons he desires to bless the Lord?

Reflect: *In your typical week, outside of church, where could your life become more of an act of worship?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 8

Family Ties: Fellowship & Spiritual Family

Following Jesus was never meant to be a solo project. This week is about finding an actual home in the family of God.

Day 1 — Why You Can't Disciple Yourself

Optional Reading: Mark 2 • Exodus 17 • Ecclesiastes 4 • Proverbs 27 • Romans 1 • Acts 2 • 1 Thess. 5 • Hebrews 10

“Two are better than one because they have a good reward for their efforts. For if either falls, his companion can lift him up; but pity the one who falls without another to lift him up.” (Ecclesiastes 4:9–10)

Some days you're the man on the mat — unable to move, unable to get yourself anywhere near Jesus. Other days you're carrying your friend, “tearing a hole in the roof” because niceties aren’t what they need.

Either way, no one gets there alone.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Mark 2:1-5. What was this man unable to do on his own? What motivates a friend to do what these friends did?

2. Read Exodus 17:8-13. What would have happened to Israel had Moses not had the support of others?

3. Read Ecclesiastes 4:12. How many can be overpowered? How many can resist? What “is not easily broken”?

4. Read Proverbs 27:17. According to this verse, do we become better on our own? How so, then?

5. Read Romans 1:11–12. What does Paul say he wants to do for the believers, and what does he say will happen “mutually”?

6. Read Acts 2:46. How does the Bible describe believers meeting “every day”?

7. Read 1 Thessalonians 5:11. List the two things this verse instructs believers to do for each other.

8. Read Hebrews 10:24-25. What does this verse instruct believers 1) to do 2) not to do?

Reflect: *Who is currently in your corner spiritually — someone who will catch you when you stumble? Who will tear back a roof and place you at the feet of Jesus? Are you willing to do the same for someone also?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Belonging, Not Just Attending

Optional Reading: Mark 3 • Ephesians 2 • Psalm 133 • 1 Corinthians 12 • Ephesians 4 • Psalm 68 • Galatians 6

“And let us consider one another in order to provoke love and good works, not neglecting to gather together, as some are in the habit of doing, but encouraging each other, and all the more as you see the day approaching.” (Hebrews 10:24–25)

Jesus once looked at a room of ordinary people and called them his family — not because of blood, because of personal relationship. That's what church is at its root: not scattered individuals who believe the same things, but a called-out group gathered together, where encouragement, correction, and celebration happen in real time.

Some people go to church for years and are never known by a single person there. Others show up once, and somebody remembers their name for the rest of their life. One is a habit. The other is a home, built on relationships.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Mark 3:31-35. Who does Jesus say his true family is?

2. Read Ephesians 2:19. What two things are believers no longer and what two things are they now?

3. Read Psalm 133:1. What two words describe how the psalmist says it is when God's people live together?

4. Read 1 Corinthians 12:12. How does this verse compare the body and its parts to the church and its members? Why is this important to understand?

5. Read 1 Corinthians 12:25-26. What happens to the rest of the body when one part suffers, or when one part is honored?

6. Read Ephesians 4:3. What are believers told to make every effort to keep?

7. Read Psalm 68:6. What does this verse say God does for those who are alone?

8. Read Galatians 6:10. Who does this verse say to “especially” do good toward?

Reflect: Does your relationship with your church feel more like attendance or belonging right now? What would move it toward belonging? What personal steps can you take toward belonging?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — The Cost of Isolation

Optional Reading: Proverbs 18 & 27 • Ecclesiastes 4 • 1 Kings 19 • 1 Peter 5 • Hebrews 3 • Matthew 27 • 3 John

"Then the LORD God said, 'It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper corresponding to him.'"
(Genesis 2:18)

Isolation found a prophet who'd just seen fire fall from heaven. Isolation found Jesus on the cross. If it can find them, you are certainly not immune.

But isolation isn't always something that happens to you. Sometimes it's something you do to someone else — an unreturned call in their time of need, an unwelcoming gesture, avoidance because "they don't look like me." What about the amount of time you stare at a device while others sit right next to you? So, ask honestly: how are you guarding against allowing isolation in your own life — and creating isolation for others?

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Proverbs 18:1. What does this verse say a person who isolates himself pursues, and what does he do to sound wisdom?

2. Read Ecclesiastes 4:9-10. If a companion can lift another up, what happens when there is no companion?

3. Read 1 Kings 19:10. What does Elijah say about being left, in his complaint to God?

4. Read 1 Peter 5:8. What imagery does this verse use for how the enemy operates, and why might this make isolation dangerous?

5. Read Hebrews 3:12-13. How are believers protected daily from evil? Is that available externally in isolation?

6. Read Matthew 27:46. What does Jesus experience on the cross?

7. Read 3 John 9-11. How is not being welcoming to other believers characterized?

8. Read Proverbs 27:10. Are we to abandon (leave in isolation) others?

Reflect: *Has isolation been creeping into your life lately? What's been causing it? Have you isolated someone and need to seek forgiveness and re-establish relationships?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 4 — Real Community, Real Honesty

Optional Reading: Proverbs 27 • Proverbs 28 • 1 John 1 • Galatians 6 • Galatians 5 • Ephesians 4

“Therefore, confess your sins to one another and pray for one another, so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person is very powerful in its effect.” (James 5:16)

Surface-level communities can meet weekly for years without anyone knowing what burdens others are actually carrying. Real fellowship requires enough honesty to be known, which is uncomfortable and healing in equal measure.

Healing tends to happen in the light, not in a polished version of your life you present at church.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Proverbs 27:5–6. What does this passage say is “better than” hidden love?

2. Read Proverbs 27:6. What are the “wounds” of a friend? How are they compared to the kisses of an enemy?

3. Read Proverbs 28:13. What contrast does this verse draw between concealing sin and confessing it?

4. Read 1 John 1:7. What does this verse say happens when we walk in the light, as he is in the light?

5. Read 1 John 1:9. If we _____ our _____, how does the Bible characterize God in forgiving us? What does He cleanse us from?

6. Read Galatians 6:1. What are “spiritual” believers told to do for someone caught in a sin? How are they to do it?

7. Read Galatians 6:2, 5:14. What law does this verse say is fulfilled by carrying each other's burdens?

8. Read Ephesians 4:25. What does this verse instruct believers to do, since we are members of one another?

Reflect: *Is there someone you trust unequivocally to be honest with about a current struggle? What prayers should you be praying about friendships or struggles?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Belonging to One Another

Optional Reading: 1 Peter 2 • 1 Corinthians 12 • Ephesians 4 • Colossians 3 • John 13 • 1 Peter 4 • 1 John 3

“... in the same way we who are many are one body in Christ and individually members of one another.”
(Romans 12:5)

You don't just belong to the church — in some sense, the church belongs to you, and you to it. That mutual belonging means your presence, your gifts, and your absence all genuinely affect other people.

Belonging isn't a feeling you wait for. It's a love you show up and prove.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 1 Peter 2: 9-10. Who are we?

2. Read 1 Corinthians 12:27. What does this verse call believers, both together and individually?

3. Read Ephesians 4:16. How does this verse say the body is built up? What does each part contribute?

4. Read Colossians 3:14. What virtue does this verse say is the “perfect bond of unity”?

5. Read John 13:34. What “new command” does Jesus give in this verse?

6. Read John 13:35. How will everyone know the disciples belong to Jesus?

7. Read 1 Peter 4:10. What are believers told to do with the gift they have received? Why?

8. Read 1 John 3:13-18. How does verse 18 say we are to love and not love?

Reflect: *What's one specific way you could show up for your church family this week — not out of duty, but belonging?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 9

News Worth Sharing: Testimony and the Mission

You don't need a script or a stage to share your faith — you need your own story and a willingness to tell it.

Day 1 — Gentle Words, Bold Faith

Optional Reading: Proverbs 15 • Proverbs 16 • Colossians 4 • Acts 8 • Mark 5 • Acts 4 • Matthew 5 • 1 Peter 3

“... but in your hearts regard Christ the Lord as holy, ready at any time to give a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you.” (1 Peter 3:15)

You don't need a script or a theology degree. You need a scar – something true, something real – and eyes that finally see the world for what it is: darkness, desperate for the light.

You don't bear the burden of salvation. You bear the burden of having something those around you need, and being the one who can tell them what it is.

You plant the seed. God waters and grows it – in His time.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Proverbs 15:1. What does a “gentle answer” do? What does a “harsh response” do?

2. Read Proverbs 16:24. What two effects does this verse say pleasant words have?

3. Read Colossians 4:6. What two qualities should season your conversation, according to this verse?
Ref. Mark 9:50 for understanding.

4. Read Acts 8:30-31. What does Philip witness in this verse? How does Philip react?

5. Read Mark 5:19. What does Jesus tell the healed man to report, and where does He send him?

6. Read Acts 4:13. What did the council notice and realize about Peter and John?

7. Read Matthew 5:14-16. What does Jesus call his followers? What action are we called to?

8. Read 1 Peter 3:15-16. List the two qualities this verse says to use “when giving the reason for the hope that you have.”

Reflect: *If you are not sharing your faith openly, what keeps you — fear of rejection, not knowing what to say, or something else?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — Your Story Is Evidence

Optional Reading: John 1 • John 4 • Luke 24 • 1 John 1 • Acts 9 • Acts 26 • Acts 4

He answered, "Whether or not he's a sinner, I don't know. One thing I do know: I was blind, and now I can see!" (John 9:25)

This healed man couldn't answer every theological question thrown at him, but he could tell others what he experienced. That's the shape of most effective faith-sharing: a simple, honest, before-and-after.

The world isn't waiting for your theology – it's waiting for your testimony.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read John 1:43-46. What two things does Philip do after being found by Jesus? How does Nathanael react? How does Philip respond?

2. Read John 4:29. What does the Samaritan woman say to the people of the town? Does she seem to have it all figured out here?

3. Read John 4:39. Why did many Samaritans believe in Jesus, according to this verse?

4. Read Luke 24:33-35. What do the two disciples do as soon as they realize they have been in the company of the risen Savior?

5. Read 1 John 1:1-3. Is John declaring to reveal years of study here? What is he declaring? How does he know it? Why is he declaring it?

6. Read Acts 9:18-20. What does the former Christian terrorist, Saul, do after his salvation experience?

7. Read Acts 26:16. What does Jesus tell Paul he has been appointed for?

8. Read Acts 4:20. What do Peter and John say they cannot help but do?

Reflect: *What's your own "I was blind but now I see" story? Who is the Holy Spirit placing on your heart to share your story with?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 3 — Good News You Can't Keep Quiet

Optional Reading: Psalm 40 • 2 Corinthians 4 • 2 Corinthians 5 • Jeremiah 20 • Luke 19 • Acts 5 • Acts 4 • Psalm 51

“For I passed on to you as most important what I also received: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.” (1 Corinthians 15:3–4)

Good news, by its nature, wants to be shared — think of any exciting news you've ever received and how quickly you told someone. The gospel is the best news that exists, yet it's often the news we are most shy about sharing.

Recovering the excitement of the gospel is usually the first step toward sharing it naturally again.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 40:9-10. List everything this verse says the psalmist has refused to hide or conceal.

2. Read 2 Corinthians 4:13. According to this verse, what does belief lead to?

3. Read 2 Corinthians 5:14. What does Paul say compels him?

4. Read Jeremiah 20:9. How is God's message described in this verse? How does Jeremiah describe the ability to keep it suppressed?

5. Read Luke 19:37-40. What does Jesus say will happen even if every person stayed quiet?

6. Read Acts 5:42. How often did the apostles proclaim the good news? What had just occurred in 5:40?

7. Read Acts 4:20. How do Peter and John describe their willingness to stop proclaiming Jesus?

8. Read Psalm 51:12. In your own words, how can you pray for the excitement of the Gospel to be restored in you?

Reflect: *When was the last time the gospel felt so exciting you had to share?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 4 — Compassion Beyond Your Circle

Optional Reading: Ezekiel 33 • 2 Peter 3 • Matthew 9 • Romans 9 • Isaiah 6 • Acts 1 • Acts 13 • James 5

“Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.” (Matthew 28:19)

The Great Commission was never meant to stop at a comfortable radius. It reaches toward “all nations” – or people - culturally, geographically, and personally different from you.

You may never travel overseas, but - you can pray for, support, stay informed, and be engaged with what God is doing well beyond your own neighborhood. And never forget - your personal mission field begins the minute your feet touch the ground every single morning.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Ezekiel 33:11. What does God take no pleasure in? What does He desire instead?

2. Read 2 Peter 3:9. What does this verse say God does not want? What is His desire?

3. Read Matthew 9:36. What does Jesus feel when he sees the crowd? Why?

4. Read Romans 9:1-3. How far does Paul say his anguish for his people goes?

5. Read Isaiah 6:8. Write out Isaiah's exact response to God's question.

6. Read Acts 1:8. This verse moves in widening circles. What does that mean for sharing the Gospel?

7. Read Acts 13:2–3. What does the church at Antioch do before sending Paul and Barnabas?

8. Read James 5:19-20. What does this verse say happens when someone turns a wandering person back?

Reflect: *Who is your Jerusalem (home turf), Judea (surrounding region), Samaria (people Jews actively avoided), and ends of the earth (everyone else)? How does your heart need to be changed for each and how can you be more active in each?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Everyday Evangelism

Optional Reading: Matthew 5 • Titus 2 • 1 Thessalonians 4 • Philippians 2 • 1 Peter 2 • 1 Peter 3 • 1 Corinthians 10

“Act wisely toward outsiders, making the most of the time. Let your speech always be gracious, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how you should answer each person.” (Colossians 4:5–6)

Most gospel conversations don't happen on a stage — they happen when life is seasoned with unusual grace: a hard conversation handled gently, a question answered honestly, a kindness offered without ulterior motive, when someone notices how you live through challenges.

Evangelism is less an event you schedule and more a way you live and build relationships — which eventually opens doors.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Matthew 5:43-48. What does Jesus command regarding your enemies?

2. Read Titus 2:11. What does this verse say has appeared, and to whom?

3. Read Titus 2:12. List the things grace teaches us to say “no” to.

4. Read 1 Thessalonians 4:9-12. What ordinary, everyday behaviors does this verse say lead to proper conduct in front of outsiders?

5. Read Philippians 2:14-15. How does this verse say believers should behave? How will they appear to outsiders in doing so?

6. Read 1 Peter 2:11-12. How does Peter, writing to believers amid persecution, instruct them to conduct themselves?

7. Read 1 Peter 3:8-9. What does this verse instruct instead of paying evil for evil?

8. Read 1 Corinthians 10:32-33. What does Paul say motivates how he tries to live in front of others?

Reflect: *We often view interruptions negatively — I challenge you, over the next week, to see every disruption to your “plan” as a divine appointment and an opportunity God is giving you to reflect what he has poured into you.*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 10

Following Your Calling: God's Will & Discipleship

God isn't hiding his will from you out of spite. This week is about discerning it — and becoming someone who can help others do the same.

Day 1 — Discerning God's Will

Optional Reading: Psalm 32 • Proverbs 3 • Romans 12 • James 1 • 1 Thess. 5 • Hebrews 5 • 1 John 4 • Colossians 1

"... we haven't stopped praying for you. We are asking that you may be filled with the knowledge of his will through all wisdom and spiritual understanding." (Colossians 1:9)

God doesn't hide His will and dare you to find it. He promises to instruct you – the only real question is whether you are postured to receive it.

Some things you already know for certain, right now – he wants your joy, your prayers, your gratitude. The harder things take longer, not because he's hiding them – but because discernment doesn't microwave. It's slow-cooked.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 32:8. List the things God says he will do in this verse.

2. Read Proverbs 3:5–6. Who are we to trust, and what are we not to rely on?

3. Read Romans 12:2. What are we to do so we are able to discern God's will?

4. Read James 1:5-6. What does this verse say to do if you lack wisdom? How are we to ask?

5. Read 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18. What three things does Paul list and what does he call them?

6. Read Hebrews 5:14. How does this verse say discerning is developed?

7. Read 1 John 4:1. What are believers told to do before believing in something, and why does this matter?

8. Read Colossians 1:9-10. How are we able to walk worthy of the Lord? How is that walk characterized?

Reflect: *What decision are you currently seeking God's will about, and who could you ask to pray it through with you?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — What Hinders Discovering It

Optional Reading: Isaiah 59 • 1 Peter 3 • Matthew 5 • Matthew 6 • 1 John 1 • Galatians 5 • 1 Peter 5

“You ask and don’t receive because you ask with wrong motives, so that you may spend it on your pleasures.” (James 4:3)

It's easier to believe God is silent than to admit you already know what he's said — and haven't done it yet. Wrong motives, unconfessed sin, a relationship you've let stay broken: these aren't God withholding direction. They're you, standing in your own way.

Move, and see how much clearer his voice gets.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Isaiah 59:1–2. What does this passage say separated Israel and God?

2. Read 1 Peter 3:12. Who does the Lord listen to and who is He against?

3. Read Matthew 5:21–26. What did Jesus tell the crowd to do before offering a gift on the altar in vs. 23-24?

4. Read Matthew 6:14-15. What does this verse tell us about forgiveness?

5. Read 1 John 1:6. What are we doing when we walk in sin/darkness but claim fellowship with Christ?

6. Read 1 John 1:8-9. What does this verse say if we claim to be without sin? What happens when we confess?

7. Read Galatians 5:17. What does this verse say the flesh and the Spirit are in conflict with?

8. Read 1 Peter 5:6. What does this verse say about what should we do? To whom should we do it? Why?

Reflect: *Does God seem quiet? David said “Search me, God, and know my heart...see if there is any offensive way in me...” – ask God to show you what is standing in the way of Him being more clear to you.*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — From Disciple to Disciple-Maker

Optional Reading: Acts 8 • Colossians 3 • James 1 • Acts 18 • Acts 9 • Matthew 28 • Hebrews 13

“Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe everything I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.” (Matthew 28:19–20)

Imagine for a second, what the world looks like if Jesus’s followers – listened, but never obeyed. What is that world like today? Discipleship was never designed to end with you. Every disciple is meant to become someone who disciples someone else — not because you've arrived, but because you're a step or two ahead of somebody who needs a guide.

You don't need to have this whole program mastered to start walking alongside someone earlier in the journey than you.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Acts 8:4. Who spread the gospel in this verse – trained leaders, or ordinary people? Hint: read vs. 1.

2. Read Colossians 3:16. Who are we to teach (make disciples)?

3. Read James 1:25. Who is blessed in this verse and why?

4. Read Acts 8:30-31. What does Philip ask the Ethiopian eunuch? What does the eunuch reply?

5. Read Acts 18:26. What do Priscilla and Aquila do for Apollos in this verse?

6. Read Acts 9:19-20. Soon after his conversion, Saul (later Paul) spent *some time/days** with the disciples *before immediately* publicly proclaiming Jesus. What is likely to have happened during this time?

7. Read Matthew 28:19. Is this verse written as a suggestion? How is it written?

8. Read Hebrews 13:5. What promise is given here?

Reflect: *Who could you begin investing in — even informally — the way someone has invested in you?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

* “days” is based on the translation in other Bible Translations. CSB says “some time.”

Day 4 — Leadership as Servanthood

Optional Reading: Proverbs 15 • Amos 7 • 1 Cor. 9 • 2 Cor. 4 • Luke 22 • John 13 • Philippians 2 • 1 Peter 5

“But it is not so among you. On the contrary, whoever wants to become great among you will be your servant, and whoever wants to be first among you will be a slave to all.” (Mark 10:43–44)

Jesus turns leadership on its head: not the one with the most authority, but the one with the most willingness to serve. Spiritual leadership that forgets this tends to curdle into control.

The measure of your leadership isn't how many follow you. It's how well you serve the ones who do.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Proverbs 15:33. According to this verse, what comes before honor?

2. Read Amos 7:14-15. Shepherding held a low civic status during this time. What does this verse suggest about who God chooses to use?

3. Read 1 Corinthians 9:19. Even though Paul says he is free, what does he proclaim himself and why?

4. Read 2 Corinthians 4:5. What does Paul proclaim about himself?

5. Read Luke 22:26. What does Jesus say the greatest among you should become? And the leader?

6. Read John 13:12-14. Washing feet was culturally held for the lowest ranking servant, but how is Jesus referenced by his disciples?

7. Read Philippians 2:3. What does this verse say to do “in humility”?

8. Read 1 Peter 5:2–3. What instructions are given to shepherds/elders in these verses?

Reflect: *Where has God given you some form of influence — at home, work, or church. When you stand before God and he asks how you stewarded your influence — can you say you lead with a servant’s heart or with a selfish heart?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — Saying Yes Before You Know the Details

Optional Reading: Isaiah 6 • Genesis 12 • Hebrews 11 • Matthew 9 • Luke 5 • Acts 8 • Acts 9

“Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, ‘Who will I send? Who will go for us?’ I said, ‘Here I am. Send me.’” (Isaiah 6:8)

Isaiah said yes before he knew the assignment. Abraham left before he knew the destination. Noah built for years before he ever saw a drop of rain. Ananias walked toward the exact man who'd been hunting people like him. None of them got the whole map first. They took the next step, and took it anyway.

That's still how this works.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Genesis 12:1. What three things is Abram told to leave?

2. Read Genesis 12:4. What does this verse say Abram did, and how old was he?

3. Read Hebrews 11:17-19. What did Abraham conclude God was able to do, that made his obedience possible?

4. Read Matthew 9:9. What two words does Jesus say to Matthew, and how does Matthew respond?

5. Read Luke 5:4-11. What had Peter already tried and failed at, and what does he do anyway “at your word”?

6. Read Hebrews 11:7. What did Noah build, and what had he not yet seen when he did it?

7. Read Acts 8:26-27. What instruction does Philip receive, and is he given any reason why before acting?

8. Read Acts 9:10. How does Ananias answer God? Was this before or after God told him what to do?

Reflect: *Is there a “yes” God’s been waiting on from you, even though you don’t yet see the full picture? You never see it until it’s in the rear view, and it’s never in the rear view until you say “yes.”*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 11

A Full Heart: Biblical Prosperity, Joy & Generosity

God's version of a rich life doesn't match the world's version. This week reframes prosperity, generosity, and joy around what truly endures.

Day 1 — Unshakeable Joy

Optional Reading: Nehemiah 8 • Psalm 16 & 30 • Romans 5 • Romans 12 • 1 Peter 1 • Habakkuk 3 • Philippians 4

“Consider it a great joy, my brothers and sisters, whenever you experience various trials, because you know that the testing of your faith produces endurance. And let endurance have its full effect, so that you may be mature and complete, lacking nothing.” (James 1:2–4)

The prophet Habakkuk watched his crops fail and his flocks disappear — everything an ancient farmer depended on to survive, gone at once. And he rejoiced anyway, before any of it came back. His joy was never a reaction to what he had.

It was a declaration of who had him.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Nehemiah 8:9-12. What does Nehemiah tell the people is their strength?

2. Read Psalm 16:11. Where is joy found?

3. Read Psalm 30:5. What contrast does this verse draw between night and morning?

4. Read Romans 5:3–5. List, in order, the chain of things named in these verses. Why does hope not disappoint?

5. Read Romans 12:12. What does this verse say we should rejoice in?

6. Read 1 Peter 1:6-7. This verse compares faith to gold. Why is it comparing the two? Why are they told to rejoice in the trials?

7. Read Habakkuk 3:17–18. List the circumstances named, and what the prophet says he will do anyway.

8. Read Philippians 4:4. What command is repeated twice in this verse?

Reflect: *What current trial could you begin viewing through what it's producing in you, rather than only what it costs you?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — What the Bible Means by "Prosperity"

Optional Reading: Psalm 1 • Psalm 62 • Luke 12 • Matthew 6 • 1 Timothy 6

"Dear friend, I pray that you are prospering in every way and are in good health physically, just as you are spiritually." (3 John 1:2)

This blessing links prosperity to the health of the soul first, not the size of a bank account. Biblical prosperity is holistic — spiritual flourishing that overflows into every other area, not a formula for guaranteed wealth.

A soul "getting along well" is a truer measure of a rich life than any balance sheet.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 1:1–2. What does the blessed person not do, and what does he delight in?

2. Read Psalm 1:3. What image is used to describe this person?

3. Read Psalm 62:10. What are we not to set our heart on?

4. Read Luke 12:13–21. Who should we be rich toward? Why?

5. Read Matthew 6:19–21. What contrast is drawn between treasures on earth and treasures in heaven?

6. Read Matthew 6:24. According to this verse what happens to your love for one master when devoted to the other?

7. Read 1 Timothy 6:17. What should the rich set their hope on instead of their wealth?

8. Read Psalm 37:16. How does this verse compare a little in righteousness to a lot in wickedness?

Reflect: By this soul-first definition, how would you describe your current level of "prosperity"? What steps are required to reprioritize, if needed?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — Generosity as Worship

Optional Reading: James 2 • Hebrews 13 • 1 Cor. 16 • 2 Cor. 8 • John 6 • Luke 21 • 2 Corinthians 9 • 1 John 3

“Each person should do as he has decided in his heart — not reluctantly or out of compulsion, since God loves a cheerful giver.” (2 Corinthians 9:7)

Generosity was never a transaction — it's worship, the kind of sacrifice God says he's pleased by. But worship that costs nothing isn't worship at all.

The real question isn't whether you'd give if you had more. It's whether you're withholding anything right now, while you already do.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read James 2:15-16. What does this verse say we are to pair with “warm wishes?”

2. Read Hebrews 13:16. What does this verse call the act of doing good and sharing?

3. Read 1 Corinthians 16:1-2. What pattern does Paul establish for giving, and what determines the amount?

4. Read 2 Corinthians 8:12. When is the gift acceptable according to what a person has?

5. Read John 6:8-9, 12-13. What does the boy offer, and what does Andrew’s question reveal about how insufficient it seemed? What does this prove Jesus can do when we are willing to give even the smallest?

6. Read Luke 21:3–4. What does Jesus say about the widow's gift compared to the others? Who, can it be inferred, this widow places her trust in?

7. Read 2 Corinthians 8:1-5. What was unusual about how the Macedonians gave? What were their circumstances?

8. Read 1 John 3:17. What does this verse say about God’s love in someone who has resources but withholds them from fellow believers in need?

Reflect: *What’s your heart condition when you give? Are you reluctant, joyful, fearful, emotionless? What does that reveal about your heart in that form of worship?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 4 — Contentment vs. Comparison

Optional Reading: Psalm 73 • James 3 • Proverbs 14 • Ecclesiastes 5 • 1 Timothy 6 • Hebrews 13

“I have learned to be content in whatever circumstances I find myself. I know how to make do with little, and I know how to make do with a lot.” (Philippians 4:11–12)

Paul, from prison, is writing to the Philippians. In his closing, he thanks them for their support and lets them know their gift is an abundance to him because he’s learned the secret to contentment. Paul *learned* contentment; it wasn’t automatic, even for him.

Comparison is contentment’s silent killer, always measuring your life against someone else’s highlight reel and believing you lack. Comparing your situation to others is a dangerous arrogance – believing you know what you need better than God does.

Contentment is the absence of resentment about where God currently has you in life.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Psalm 73:2-3. What does Asaph say almost happened and why?

2. Read James 3:14-15. According to this verse, where do envy and selfish ambition come from? How is it characterized?

3. Read Proverbs 14:30. What does this proverb characterize happening to the bones of a jealous person?

4. Read Ecclesiastes 5:10. What does this verse say about whoever loves money?

5. Read 1 Timothy 6:9. Where does this verse say the trap of temptation exists?

6. Read 1 Timothy 6:6. According to this verse, what is “great gain”?

7. Read Psalm 73:17. Where did Asaph’s perspective change?

8. Read Hebrews 13:5. What does this verse say to keep your lives free from? What promise does God give?

Reflect: *Where does comparison most often steal your contentment — finances, achievements, relationships, appearance?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 5 — A Joyful, Generous Life

Optional Reading: Luke 12 • Matthew 6 • Proverbs 21 • Proverbs 19 • 2 Corinthians 8 • Isaiah 58 • Mark 12

“... he said, ‘It is more blessed to give than to receive.’” (Acts 20:35)

Before anyone was ever asked to give a coin, Jesus emptied himself completely — became poor so that others could become rich in him.

Every act of generosity you'll ever make echoes the first one. You're not inventing something new. You're joining something that already cost everything.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Luke 12:16-21. What happened to this man's surplus because he was not rich toward God?

2. Read Matthew 6:3-4. How are we to behave when giving to others?

3. Read Proverbs 21:13. What does this verse say happens to someone who shuts their ears to the cries of the poor?

4. Read Proverbs 19:17. How does this verse describe kindness to the poor? As a debt owed to you, or a loan you are making to God?

5. Read 2 Corinthians 8:2. What two things does this verse say overflowed in the Macedonian churches?

6. Read Isaiah 58:10. According to this verse, what happens when we help those in need?

7. Read Mark 12:43. What does Jesus say about the poor widow compared to the others?

8. Read Mark 12:44. Why does Jesus say her gift was greater?

Reflect: *When have you experienced the truth that giving made you feel richer, not poorer?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Week 12

Child of Promise Held by Hope: Resurrection & Judgment

This side of heaven, you'll never be a finished disciple. But you'll always be a child of promise — held by a future that's already secure.

Day 1 — Unfinished, But Not Unloved

Optional Reading: 2 Corinthians 3 • Philippians 1 • Philippians 3 • Hebrews 12 • Philippians 2 • 1 John 3

“I am confident of this very thing, that he who started a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 1:6)

You are unfinished — and that's not a failure of the process. Spiritual growth is lifelong, and the promise isn't that you'll arrive by next week, but that God won't abandon the project halfway.

Your identity was never based on arriving somewhere completed. It's based on whose hands are doing the finishing work.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 2 Corinthians 3:18. What does this verse say we are being transformed into, and by whom?

2. Read Philippians 1:9-11. What does Paul pray will keep growing, and until when?

3. Read Philippians 3:12. What does Paul say he has not yet reached?

4. Read Philippians 3:13–14. Paul says he forgets what? Reaches for what? Pursues what?

5. Read Hebrews 12:1. What are believers told to lay aside, besides sin?

6. Read Hebrews 12:2. What title does this verse give Jesus in relation to our faith?

7. Read Philippians 2:12-13. This verse holds two things together — what you're told to do, and what it says God is doing in you at the same time. What are both halves?

8. Read 1 John 3:2. What does this verse say we will be, though “what we will be has not yet been revealed?”

Reflect: *Where do you feel most unfinished right now — and how does it change things to know God isn't done?*

Journal: *What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?*

Day 2 — The Hope of Resurrection

Optional Reading: Job 19 • John 11 • 1 Corinthians 15 • John 20 • 1 Thessalonians 4 • Revelation 21

“But as it is, Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep.” (1 Corinthians 15:20)

Resurrection isn't a metaphor for a fresh start — it's the actual promise that sin and therefore death will not get the final word for anyone in Christ. Jesus' resurrection is the guarantee, not just the inspiration.

This hope changes how you grieve, how you age, and how you face your own mortality: not without sorrow, but without despair.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read Job 19:25. What does Job say he knows?

2. Read John 11:25. Write out Jesus' exact statement about himself in this verse.

3. Read John 11:26. Write out the question Jesus asks Martha.

4. Read 1 Corinthians 15:17. What does Paul say is worthless if Christ has not been raised?

5. Read John 20:15. Who does Mary suppose Jesus is, when she first sees him?

6. Read John 20:16. What did Jesus say that reveals himself to Mary?

7. Read 1 Thessalonians 4:14. What does this verse say will happen to believers who have died, based on what already happened to Jesus?

8. Read Revelation 21:4. List everything this verse says God will wipe away or do away with.

Reflect: *How does the certainty of resurrection change the way you think about loss or your own future?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 3 — Facing Judgment Without Fear

Optional Reading: Matthew 25 • Romans 8 • 2 Corinthians 5 • Hebrews 9 • 1 John 4 • Revelation 20

“Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those in Christ Jesus.” (Romans 8:1)

Judgment is a real, coming event - scripture never pretends otherwise. But for those in Christ, it's not a courtroom to dread; the verdict of "no condemnation" was already rendered at the cross.

This isn't a license to sin, nor does it mean God expects you to be flawless today. It's the security that lets you keep growing without living in fear of the outcome.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read 2 Corinthians 5:10. What must everyone appear before, according to this verse?

2. Read Hebrews 9:27–28. What is appointed once for people? What will Christ do at the second appearance?

3. Read Revelation 20:12. What will the dead be judged by?

4. Read Matthew 25:32. What does this verse say all the nations will be separated into?

5. Read Matthew 25:34–36. List the specific actions named as reasons for the sheep's blessing.

6. Read Romans 8:34. Who does this verse say is “at the right hand of God” interceding for us?

7. Read 1 John 4:17. What does this verse say we can have confidence about, and when?

8. Read 1 John 4:18. What does this verse say “drives out” fear?

Reflect: *Does the thought of standing before God feel like fear or security to you right now? Why?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 4 — Living in Light of Eternity

Optional Reading: James 4 • Psalm 90 • Ecclesiastes 12 • Matthew 6 • Philippians 3 • 2 Peter 3 • 1 Peter 1

“So we do not focus on what is seen, but on what is unseen. For what is seen is temporary, but what is unseen is eternal.” (2 Corinthians 4:18)

One day, everything that felt urgent this week — the deadline, the argument, the thing you couldn't stop checking — will not matter at all. And a few things that felt easy to postpone — a phone call, a forgiven debt, an honest prayer — will turn out to have been the only things that ever really did.

Eternity doesn't erase your priorities. It exposes them.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read James 4:14. What does this verse compare your life to, and what happens to it?

2. Read Psalm 90:12. Write out this verse exactly.

3. Read Ecclesiastes 12:13-14. What does this verse say is “for all humanity?”

4. Read Matthew 6:19–20. What are believers told not to store up, and what to store up instead?

5. Read Matthew 6:21. Write out this verse exactly.

6. Read Philippians 3:20. Where is a believer's citizenship, and what are they waiting for?

7. Read 2 Peter 3:11. What does this verse say it should be clear you ought to be, given that everything will be dissolved?

8. Read 1 Peter 1:24–25. What contrast is drawn between grass/flowers and the word of the Lord?

Reflect: *If you genuinely lived today with eternity in view, what would you do differently before it ends?*

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Day 5 — An Identity Without Expiration

Optional Reading: Galatians 4 • John 1 • Romans 8 • 1 John 3 • Revelation 22 • Revelation 21

“The Spirit himself testifies together with our spirit that we are God’s children, and if children, also heirs — heirs of God and coheirs with Christ.” (Romans 8:16–17)

You began this program as a disciple in progress, and you'll finish it the same way — still growing, still stumbling sometimes, still being shaped. What doesn't change is the promise underneath it all: you belong to God, and that status was never up for renewal.

Whatever comes next — a new job, a new season, a hard year — you carry this identity into it: a child of promise, held, and still becoming.

Bible Study Questions

1. Read John 1:12. What right were people given, and what was required to receive it — believing, or something automatic?

2. Read Galatians 4:6–7. What does this passage say our identity is now instead of what?

3. Read Romans 8:15. What cry does this verse say believers use, and what does “Abba” mean?

4. Read Romans 8:16–17. What does this verse call us, if we are God's children?

5. Read 1 John 3:1. What kind of love does this verse say the Father has given us, and what does that make us?

6. Read 1 John 3:2. What does this verse say we know, and what don't we yet know?

7. Read Revelation 21:4. List at least three things this verse says “there will be no more” of.

8. Read Revelation 22:17. Who is invited in this verse, and what are they invited to take?

Reflect: As you finish this program, what's one truth from these twelve weeks you want to carry forward, and how will you keep practicing it?

Journal: What impacted you during this devotion? How will you apply this to your life?

Memorization: What verse this week impacted you in a way that you should commit it to memory?

Appendix A: Next Step, Go!

In Matthew 28:19-20 Jesus' final commandments to his disciples are to - "**Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe everything I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.**"

- GO to pursue the journey on which one has entered.
- MAKE DISCIPLES To teach, instruct
- BAPTIZE Our public union and identification with Christ
- TEACH TO OBSERVE Instill doctrine, to observe/guard
- I AM WITH YOU You are not alone with going, making, baptizing, and teaching.

God placed a fire within me to be a disciple-maker. Come with me, as I follow His commandment to us all. Make other disciples with me. See His kingdom grow, through lives that are turned to Him. Help me teach others what he's done for me, for you, and for them. Remember – Jesus, in the very same breath that He said GO, MAKE, TEACH – also said, I am with you always, to the end of the age.

Haven't I commanded you: be strong and courageous? Do not be afraid or discouraged, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go. – Joshua 1:9

Who has God placed on your heart, or in your way, to disciple?

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If a line stays blank, let it be a prayer — someone God is still preparing you to see.

Appendix B: Bible Reading Checklist

Somewhere in the universe, light from stars is still traveling toward the earth from before you were born. That's how big the God who inspired the Bible is – and He still chose to speak to you in words you can read. That's the Creator of all creation leaning down to have a one-on-one conversation with you. This checklist exists for one reason: to remind you there's much more of him left to hear.

Old Testament

Law / Pentateuch / Torah

Genesis ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40 ☐41 ☐42 ☐43 ☐44 ☐45 ☐46 ☐47 ☐48 ☐49 ☐50

Exodus ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40

Leviticus ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27

Numbers ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36

Deuteronomy ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34

History

Joshua ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24

Judges ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21

Ruth ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

1 Samuel ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31

2 Samuel ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24

1 Kings ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22

2 Kings ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25

1 Chronicles ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29

2 Chronicles ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36

Ezra ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10

Nehemiah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13

Esther ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10

Poetry / Wisdom

Job ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40 ☐41 ☐42

Psalms ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40 ☐41 ☐42 ☐43 ☐44 ☐45 ☐46 ☐47 ☐48 ☐49 ☐50 ☐51 ☐52 ☐53 ☐54 ☐55 ☐56 ☐57 ☐58 ☐59 ☐60 ☐61 ☐62 ☐63 ☐64 ☐65 ☐66 ☐67 ☐68 ☐69 ☐70 ☐71 ☐72 ☐73 ☐74 ☐75 ☐76 ☐77 ☐78 ☐79 ☐80 ☐81 ☐82 ☐83 ☐84 ☐85 ☐86 ☐87 ☐88 ☐89 ☐90 ☐91 ☐92

☐93 ☐94 ☐95 ☐96 ☐97 ☐98 ☐99 ☐100 ☐101 ☐102 ☐103 ☐104 ☐105 ☐106 ☐107 ☐108 ☐109 ☐110 ☐111 ☐112
☐113 ☐114 ☐115 ☐116 ☐117 ☐118 ☐119 ☐120 ☐121 ☐122 ☐123 ☐124 ☐125 ☐126 ☐127 ☐128 ☐129 ☐130 ☐131
☐132 ☐133 ☐134 ☐135 ☐136 ☐137 ☐138 ☐139 ☐140 ☐141 ☐142 ☐143 ☐144 ☐145 ☐146 ☐147 ☐148 ☐149 ☐150

Proverbs ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23
☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31

Ecclesiastes ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12

Song of Songs ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8

Major Prophets

Isaiah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23
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☐47 ☐48 ☐49 ☐50 ☐51 ☐52 ☐53 ☐54 ☐55 ☐56 ☐57 ☐58 ☐59 ☐60 ☐61 ☐62 ☐63 ☐64 ☐65 ☐66

Jeremiah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23
☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40 ☐41 ☐42 ☐43 ☐44 ☐45 ☐46
☐47 ☐48 ☐49 ☐50 ☐51 ☐52

Lamentations ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

Ezekiel ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23
☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28 ☐29 ☐30 ☐31 ☐32 ☐33 ☐34 ☐35 ☐36 ☐37 ☐38 ☐39 ☐40 ☐41 ☐42 ☐43 ☐44 ☐45 ☐46
☐47 ☐48

Daniel ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12

Minor Prophets

Hosea ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14

Joel ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

Amos ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9

Obadiah ☐1

Jonah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

Micah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7

Nahum ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

Habakkuk ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

Zephaniah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

Haggai ☐1 ☐2

Zechariah ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14

Malachi ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

New Testament

Gospels

Matthew ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28

Mark ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16

Luke ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24

John ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21

History

Acts ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22 ☐23 ☐24 ☐25 ☐26 ☐27 ☐28

Pauline Epistles / Paul's Letters

Romans ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16

1 Corinthians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16

2 Corinthians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13

Galatians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6

Ephesians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6

Philippians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

Colossians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

1 Thessalonians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

2 Thessalonians ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

1 Timothy ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6

2 Timothy ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4

Titus ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

Philemon ☐1

General Epistles / General Letters

Hebrews ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13

James ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

1 Peter ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

2 Peter ☐1 ☐2 ☐3

1 John ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

2 John ☐1

3 John ☐1

Jude ☐1

Prophecy

Revelation ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5 ☐6 ☐7 ☐8 ☐9 ☐10 ☐11 ☐12 ☐13 ☐14 ☐15 ☐16 ☐17 ☐18 ☐19 ☐20 ☐21 ☐22