

# The Prophets

*If you are working in pairs or groups of three, assign one person in your group to answer the first question, using the student book or the introduction to this prophetic book found in the Bible, for the group's assigned prophet, and one or two people to work on the rest of the questions, using the listed biblical passages. If there are five students per group, then each member of the group will answer one of the five questions for the group's assigned prophet. If there are more than five students per group, some students may work with a partner to address one of the five questions. You will have the opportunity to meet with your teacher during this process to check the accuracy of your understanding and work.*

## The Prophet Amos

1. When and where (i.e., in what historical context) did Amos prophesy? What, if any, biographical details do we know about him?
2. Call: How was Amos called to be a prophet? (see 7:10–15)
3. Message: What themes lie at the heart of Amos's prophetic message? (see 6:1–7 and 8:4–10)
4. Delivery of the message: Through what means is Amos's message delivered to the people? For example, it may be delivered through symbolic language, symbolic acts, oracles, or vision reports. (see 2:6–16 and 8:1–3)
5. Intermediary: How do we see Amos functioning as an intermediary—that is, as bringing God's Word to the people, as well as the people's needs, concerns, and perspective to God? (see 7:1–9)



## The Prophet First Isaiah

1. When and where (i.e., in what historical context) did Isaiah prophesy? What, if any, biographical details do we know about him?
2. Call: How was Isaiah called to be a prophet? (see 6:1–8)
3. Message: What themes lie at the heart of Isaiah's prophetic message? (see 7:10–14, 9:1–8, 11:1–9)
4. Delivery of the message: Through what means is Isaiah's message delivered to the people? For example, it may be delivered through symbolic language, symbolic acts, oracles, and or vision reports. (see 2:1–5 and 20:1–6)
5. Intermediary: How do we see Isaiah functioning as an intermediary—that is, as bringing God's Word to the people, as well as the people's needs, concerns, and perspective to God? (see 1:2–20 and 38:1–8,21)

## The Prophet Jeremiah

1. When and where (i.e., in what historical context) did Jeremiah prophesy? What, if any, biographical details do we know about him?
2. Call: How was Jeremiah called to be a prophet? (see 1:4–10)



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3. Message: What themes lie at the heart of Jeremiah's prophetic message? (see 18:2–8, 24:1–7)
4. Delivery of the message: Through what means is Jeremiah's message delivered to the people? For example, it may be delivered through symbolic language, symbolic acts, oracles, or vision reports. (see 1:11–16 and 7:1–7)
5. Intermediary: How do we see Jeremiah functioning as an intermediary—that is, as bringing God's Word to the people, as well as the people's needs, concerns, and perspective to God? (see 8:4–7 and 12:1–4)

## The Prophet Ezekiel

1. When and where (i.e., in what historical context) did Ezekiel prophesy? What, if any, biographical details do we know about him?
2. Call: How was Ezekiel called to be a prophet? (see 1:28–3:11)
3. Message: What themes lie at the heart of Ezekiel's prophetic message? (see 34:1–16 and 37:1–14)
4. Delivery of the message: Through what means is Ezekiel's message delivered to the people? For example, it may be delivered through symbolic language, symbolic acts, oracles, or vision reports. (see 4:1–6, 5:1–6, 6:1–7, 12:1–16)
5. Intermediary: How do we see Ezekiel functioning as an intermediary—that is, as bringing God's Word to the people, as well as the people's needs, concerns, and perspective to God? (see 5:1–6 and 15:1–8)

