

Walk-through the Bible Ezra and Nehemiah

Who are the three leaders in these two books and what does their name mean?

What is the structure or pattern of the book?

Who is the author of the book Ezra and Nehemiah?

As the book starts, it is really helpful to be reminded of the words of Isaiah 44:28 Jeremiah in chapter 25:11-12; and 2 Chronicles 36:15-23

Amazing prophecies

	Approximate date spoken BC		Date fulfilled BC
Is 44:28	688	538	-Cyrus is King
Jer 25:12	605	539	-Babylon is conquered
Jer 29:10	594	538	70 years of captivity passed

Who could Sheshbazzar be in Ezra 1:8?

Why would Ezra point out articles belonging to the temple in 1:9-11?

2:59 Why is it important that the exiled families trace their lineage back to Israel?

What was the Urim and Thummim?

Ezra 2:68-69 and other passages in the book show how the people came together to support the work being done. Why was there such unity and generosity to Zerubbabel's project?

Why did the people first start with the altar in the temple?

Around how many people went back in the first wave of exiles?

Why were the people afraid in 3:3?

In Ezra 3:12 why did the people weep and praise God?

In chapter 4 why did Zerubbabel not allow the people on the outside of Jerusalem to help them build the temple?

Ten years passed from when the work was halted until the second year of King Darius's reign.

In Chapter 5 Haggai and Zechariah are the same prophets who have books that bear their names.

What is missing from the celebration and the completion of the temple 6:15?

In Chapter 7 Ezra leads the second wave of exiles. Who was Ezra?

How many people came with him?

Almost 60 years pass in between chapters 6-7. This is about 458 BC now.

In Chapter 9 what was the sin the people had committed and why was Ezra so disturbed about it?

What was the remedy and do you feel like that it was God honoring?

Who is Nehemiah?

What is the problem that Nehemiah hears a bad report about and why does this disturb him so?

How does Nehemiah first handle many problems that come his way and how can we learn from him?

Nehemiah heads to Jerusalem and they finish the wall in 445BC.

Why does Nehemiah inspect the walls at night?

What is the good and bad about the wall around the city?

Why would the nobles of Tekoa not “put their shoulders to the work?” Does this happen today? Nehemiah 3:5

In chapter 4 we read more opposition to the walls being built, what was Nehemiah’s strategy to help the progress to move forward?

What was remarkable in chapter 5 that Nehemiah did for the poor?

In 5:19 Nehemiah says, “remember me with favor, my God, for all I have done for these people” and it is repeated several times throughout the book. Do you resonant with that statement?

6:14 he asks God to remember Tobiah and Sanballat. How does Nehemiah’s example help you?

Why was it important that Hananiah be “a man of great integrity”?

In Chapter 8 what festival did the people celebrate?

Why did the people start to weep and morn? What did Erza and the priest tell them to do instead?

What is the purpose of chapter 9:5-37?

How did Nehemiah and the people renew the covenant?

Why were they casting lots to live in the city in 11:1-2?

How does the story end?

What hope do these people have?