



# Redeemed

SENIOR ANSWER ANCHOR

# DISCOVERY JOURNAL

• SENIOR ANSWER ANCHOR •



TO KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

National Bible Bee *Redeemed* Discovery Journal Senior Answer Anchor

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McKim, Donald K. *Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms*. 2nd ed. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2014.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Dedication: Shelby Kennedy . . . . .	iv
The Greatest Discovery . . . . .	v
Our Vision . . . . .	vi
Getting Started . . . . .	vii
Discovery Journal Overview . . . . .	viii
Study Methods . . . . .	ix
Study Resources . . . . .	x
Before You Begin. . . . .	xi
<b>Unit 1:</b> The Redeemed . . . . .	1
<b>Unit 2:</b> The Redeemer Is Almighty . . . . .	15
<b>Unit 3:</b> The Redeemer Provides . . . . .	29
<b>Unit 4:</b> The Redeemer Loves . . . . .	43
<b>Unit 5:</b> The Redeemer Saves . . . . .	57
<b>Unit 6:</b> The Redeemer Gives Life . . . . .	71
<b>Unit 7:</b> The Redeemer Reigns . . . . .	85
<b>Unit 8:</b> Redeemed Review . . . . .	99
Cipher Keys . . . . .	114
Notes . . . . .	115
Bibliography . . . . .	116

*Dedicated to*  
**SHELBY KENNEDY**

We are all given the opportunity to make an impact on others. Shelby Kennedy always said she wanted her life to be like a pebble that hits a pond and creates a ripple effect. She wanted her love for God and His Word to impact those around her.

Shelby had an infectious gift of faith. She radiated joy, life, and hope to those she met. She was energetic and fun-loving, and she enjoyed adventures, travel, making memories, children, friends, and family. Along with her family, Shelby dedicated her time to bringing the gospel to impoverished people in Mexico and Haiti in spiritual as well as practical ways. She was as dedicated when she was comforting a hurting child as she was when she was hammering nails or painting a wall. She lived out the admonition, "Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men, knowing that from the Lord you will receive the inheritance as your reward. You are serving the Lord Christ" (Col. 3:23-24 ESV).

On May 31, 2005, at the age of twenty-three, Shelby went home to be with the Lord after an intense struggle with cancer. During the most debilitating time of her illness, what energy Shelby had was focused on proclaiming Jesus Christ. Her testimony of hope in the midst of a fiery trial inspired those around her.

Much of what kept Shelby's joy in her last days was the time she spent studying the Word of God. Her life was the inspiration for the Shelby Kennedy Foundation, a nonprofit ministry that began the National Bible Bee in 2009 with the mission to engage young people in the memorization and study of the Bible and provide opportunities to proclaim God's Word through local, national, and broadcast venues.

Though Shelby's earthly life is over, the Word that she loved endures forever. It is the Foundation's hope that the Word will dwell richly in the hearts of the young people of this generation that it may transform generations to come.



*This Discovery Journal is dedicated to Shelby Kennedy  
and her life fully lived for the glory of God.*

# THE GREATEST DISCOVERY

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A relationship with Jesus Christ is life's greatest discovery.

## OUR CREATOR

God created everything. He is infinite, powerful, sovereign, all-knowing, good, and omnipresent, among many other attributes. But most importantly, He is holy—meaning He alone is God; there is none like Him. He created us in His own image and designed us to have fellowship with Him.

*Genesis 1:1, 27; 1 Samuel 2:2; Psalm 95:1-5; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16-17; Revelation 4:11*

## OUR CONDITION

When tested, man chose to doubt God's goodness and provision. Man's rejection of God brought sin into our lives. The punishment for sin is death—eternal separation from a holy God, the very source of life.

*Genesis 2:17, 3:1-6; Romans 3:23, 6:23*

## GOD RESCUES

However, God had a plan from the beginning for redemption—deliverance from sin. At the appointed time, God sent His Son who became flesh, took on human form, and lived among us. Only the sinless Son of God, Jesus, could be a sufficient sacrifice for the penalty of our sins. Out of love, He took our punishment through death on the cross and then rose again. We can do nothing to provide the remedy or the payment for our sin. We can never try hard enough, work long enough, or be good enough. Trusting in the completed work of Jesus is the only way.

*John 3:16; Romans 5:8; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Ephesians 2:8-9; Colossians 1:19-20; 1 Peter 3:18*

## WE DISCOVER

So how can we be restored to a relationship with God? You can actually rest assured that you don't need to do anything. In fact, you must understand that you can do nothing that would restore yourself to God. If you are striving for salvation, you are missing it. The great news is that God does all the work in salvation! When God gives you faith to believe, He changes your heart and you respond in repentance, turning away from sin and toward obedience to God. Call on His name and discover new life!

*Psalm 32:1-5; Psalm 51; Isaiah 45:22; Jeremiah 29:12-13; Matthew 11:28-30, 16:24; John 6:40, 14:6, 15; Acts 2:36-39; Romans 3:20, 8:1-4, 30, 10:8-10, 13; 1 John 2:1-6*

# OUR VISION

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As part of the vision of The Shelby Kennedy Foundation, “to know God’s Word and make Him known,” the goal of the Discovery Journal is for each student to gain a right understanding of the Scriptures and then apply it to their lives so they may know the one true God as revealed in His Word. Our method of study is designed toward that end.

But even the best methods are unable to accomplish anything apart from the indwelling Holy Spirit, for He was sent to teach us all things (John 14:26). We are sobered, too, by the warning that knowledge puffs up, but love builds up (1 Cor. 8:1). Our hope for those embarking on this journey to discover eternal treasures is this:

*...that your love may abound more and more, with knowledge and all discernment, so that you may approve what is excellent, and so be pure and blameless for the day of Christ, filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God. -Philippians 1:9-11 (ESV)*

# GETTING STARTED

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Welcome to *Getting Started*! Please don't skip over this section; it contains information about the *Redeemed* Discovery Journal that you will need to know for a successful experience with this Bible study. We look forward to helping you learn and grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 3:18).

## INTRODUCTION TO REDEEMED

What do you think of when you hear the word "redeem"? Do you think of reclaiming something that was lost? The word "redeem" or "redeemer" occurs twenty-two times in our short narrative of Ruth. As we study the book of Ruth in our *Redeemed* study, we'll examine the law of the *ga'al* or kinsman-redeemer and see how our Redeemer, Jesus Christ, fulfills that role in our redemption.

God's plan of redemption was foreordained long before the foundation of the world (Eph. 1:4, 1 Peter 1:19-20, Rev. 13:8). Even though sin entered the world through Adam and Eve, God promised One who would come from Eve and one day crush the head of the serpent (Gen. 3:15). Our Redeemer was both willing and able to redeem us, that is, buy us back. Knowing more about who your Redeemer is will give you the confidence to trust Him in any circumstance.

God's faithfulness shone brightly in the dark days of the judges, when the events in the book of Ruth took place. Providentially, the Lord worked in the lives of His people as He loved, cared for, and provided for them. They, in turn, demonstrated their love and devotion to Him through their love and loyalty to each other.

Our heroine, Ruth, was a woman of faith, courage, loyalty, and virtue—truly a woman worth emulating. As a respected citizen of Bethlehem, our hero Boaz possessed valor, generosity, and integrity. He also handled legal matters with wisdom and honesty. You will come to appreciate both Ruth's and Boaz's godly attributes. Above all, their love and devotion to God is on full display in the book of Ruth.

From God's promise in Genesis to the final fulfillment in Revelation, we see His redemptive plan accomplished through the work of the Lord Jesus Christ. Our prayer at the National Bible Bee is that you are redeemed by the blood of the Lamb, and ultimately, that you "know God's Word and make Him known." May the *Redeemed* study draw you closer to the Redeemer.

# DISCOVERY JOURNAL OVERVIEW

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This Discovery Journal is gospel-focused. Scripture clearly reveals both the sinful condition of man and God's triumphant plan for the redemption of mankind.

The *Redeemed* study includes eight units. Units 1-7 include a title page and a *Launch* page followed by five lessons, each with *Navigate* and *Explore* sections. Unit 8 is a review of Units 1-7, complete with quizzes.

## TITLE PAGE

The title page of each unit includes the unit's *Discovery Destination* (each unit has a particular focus on how the redeemed should behave before God) and the Key Verses (the main point or message of the study passage).

## LAUNCH PAGE

The following elements are unique to the *Redeemed* study and are included in each unit. You will find an overview of each section on the *Launch* page to serve as an easy reference for you in your Bible study or review of each unit.

### Prayer & Blessing

The redeemed of the Lord are truly blessed by Him with every spiritual blessing in Christ (Eph. 1:3). Units 2-6 contain words of blessing spoken and prayed by the people in the book of Ruth. Who do you know who needs a special blessing from the Lord? Ask God to bless that person.

### Background Study

Each *Navigate* Lesson 2 provides background information such as geography, culture, people groups, and history to bring life to the Bible study.

### I AM

Who does Jesus say He is? How important is it to know the Lord Jesus Christ? We will examine the seven I AM statements of Christ in the Gospel of John. Understanding what Christ taught and said about Himself in these metaphors shows us His purpose in coming to be the Savior of the world.

### Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer

The *Explore* memory passages are taken from Lesson 3 of each unit and focus on Christ, our Kinsman-Redeemer. These passages will give you a more in-depth understanding of Christ's redemptive work as our Kinsman-Redeemer and how He fulfills that role.

### Discovery Destination

How are redeemed people to live before God now that He has saved them? The *Discovery Destination* in each unit examines the behavior of the redeemed and answers this question. Godly character traits seen in the people of the book of Ruth will encourage us to follow their example.

### The Song of the Redeemed

The proper response of God's work of redemption is our praise and worship of the Redeemer who saved us. In this section, we include a psalm to lead us in a time of thanksgiving, praise, and worship as we remember what the Lord has done for us.



## NAVIGATE

The *Navigate* section begins each lesson. You can complete this section in as little as twenty minutes. It includes a *Navigate* memory passage as well as various study methods to unlock the truth and discover the treasures of God’s Word.



## EXPLORE

The *Explore* section takes the study to a deeper level and provides you with an additional memory passage. You can complete *Explore* on the same day as *Navigate* or on another day.

## STUDY & MEMORY PASSAGES

The study passages, which are the Bible text for each unit, are located in the lesson headings. The memory passages are also in the heading of each lesson. There is a memory passage for the *Navigate* lesson and one for *Explore*. You should read and study your memory passages daily. All *Navigate* memory passages are taken from the study passage. *Explore* memory passages are taken from Lesson 3 of each unit, *Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer*.

## STUDY METHODS

The *Navigate* and *Explore* sections in each unit include five lessons that help you dive into these methods of Bible study: *Read & Observe* (Lessons 1 & 2), *Interpret* (Lesson 3), *Apply* (Lesson 4), and *Review* (Lesson 5). We may use a combination of methods in each lesson.

## READ & OBSERVE

When we read the Scriptures, various tools help us to “observe” or understand what we’re reading. We use these tools in the Discovery Journal:

- Keywords, word studies, definitions
- Observation questions (the 5 Ws and an H questions)
- Compare/contrast information
- Themes
- Outlines

### Observation Questions

The 5 Ws and an H questions ask *Who? What? When? Where? Why?* and *How?* They help you observe and comprehend the passages.

### Keywords

When you are asked to mark keywords, you should mark all forms of the keywords. For example, when asked to mark **pray**, also mark “prays,” “prayed,” “praying,” “prayers,” etc.

## INTERPRET

Using the Bible to interpret Scripture, we’ll study Christ’s redemptive plan using these study tools:

- Context
- Cross-references (other Bible verses)
- Literary techniques
- Parallel passages (to compare and contrast biblical ideas)

## APPLY

The *Apply* lesson focuses on the application of a right understanding of God’s Word. We’ll study godly character traits that we can apply to our own lives.

## REVIEW

The final lesson ends with a review that includes a variety of activities and a quiz.

## STUDY RESOURCES

To complete the study, you'll need either hardcopies or online versions of these resources:

- A Bible that can be highlighted (NASB, ESV, KJV, NKJV, or NIV)
- A notebook
- Bible highlighters, pencils/pens
- *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary*
- *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*
- *Easton's Bible Dictionary*
- *Smith's Bible Dictionary*
- *The Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible* (KJV edition) [also referred to as *Strong's*]
- Blue Letter Bible ([blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org))

### How to Complete Word Studies

Throughout each unit, you will research keywords to learn about their meanings. Word studies will help you look at the Hebrew or Greek word, the original languages of the Bible, to gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of the word. You'll see word study exercises that look like this:

Complete the word study to learn about the word **worship**.



worship (Ps. 29:2)

Strong's #: **H7812**

Hebrew word: **šāḥâ**

Strong's Definition: **a prim. root; to depress, i.e. prostrate (espec. reflex. in homage to royalty or God)**

When you write in the *Strong's* number, you should preface it with either the letter H (for Hebrew) or the letter G (for Greek) as shown above.

Write down the meaning using the *Strong's* definition, but do *not* include the words that follow the colon.

You may complete the word studies online. For directions on how to complete word studies online, please go to [www.biblebee.org/studytools](http://www.biblebee.org/studytools).

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. - 2 Timothy 2:15 (KJV)

Studying God's Word is foundational to our Christian walk. The Bible is composed of sixty-six individual books, written by forty God-inspired authors over a span of 1,500 to 2,000 years. Read what Paul had to say about the Author of and the purposes for Scripture:

All Scripture is inspired by God and beneficial for teaching, for rebuke, for correction, for training in righteousness. - 2 Timothy 3:16 (NASB)

### **But before you study, you must ask yourself this most important question...*Do I Believe?***

Exploration and study of the Bible first begins with your relationship with Jesus Christ—which is the greatest discovery you can make. That journey begins with recognizing that God is Creator and that you are created in His image (Gen. 1:27). Sin entered the world through the disobedience of man, which eternally separates us from a holy God.

Yet from the beginning of time, God had a plan for redemption—Jesus Christ (Gal. 4:4-5). Only the sinless Son of God could provide the payment for our sins by His death on the cross. It is God's grace, not our good works, that offers the gift of eternal life for those who trust in Christ (Eph. 2:8-9). As God gives you faith to believe, call on His name and discover new life in Christ with the promise to live eternally with Him (Rom. 10:8-10).

We pray that you have responded to God's call by believing in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior. Welcome now to the *Redeemed* study.



# UNIT 1

# *The Redeemed*

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION

All Have Sinned

## KEY VERSES

*Now it came to pass, in the days when the judges ruled, that there was a famine in the land. And a certain man of Bethlehem, Judah, went to dwell in the country of Moab, he and his wife and his two sons. -Ruth 1:1 (NKJV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 1

## OVERVIEW

Ruth is the story of redemption and of a faithful God who works providentially in the lives of His people.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**  
Numbers 6:24-26
- **BACKGROUND STUDY**  
People Groups: Israelites and Moabites
- **I AM**  
The Lord: Exodus 3:13-15
- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**  
Man Needs a Savior: Romans 5:12-21
- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
All Have Sinned: Genesis 3:1-24
- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**  
The Lord, My Rock and My Redeemer: Psalm 19

The *Redeemed* Discovery Journal, grounded in the book of Ruth, tells the story of Boaz, Ruth's kinsman-redeemer. Boaz's role as redeemer foreshadows Jesus Christ, our ultimate Kinsman-Redeemer. The *Redeemed* Key Passage emphasizes the faithfulness of our Lord and Redeemer who cares for His people.

### REDEEMED KEY PASSAGE

*Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a redeemer, and may his name be renowned in Israel!" -Ruth 4:14 (ESV)*

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 1:1-5



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 1:1-2



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Romans 5:12-14

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 1:1



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



Geography

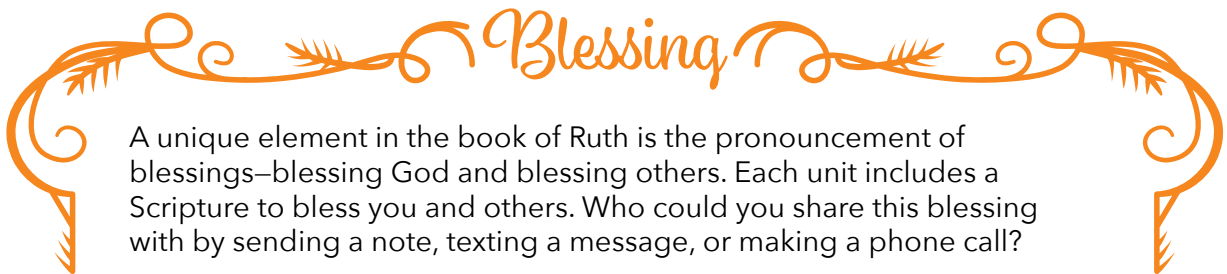


# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 1

Each day, pray before you begin your Discovery Journal lesson. Align your prayers with the Scriptures, and then journal your prayers below using the acronym ACTS—**A**doration, **C**onfession, **T**hanksgiving, and **S**upplication. In Adoration, we declare our praises to God; in Confession, we acknowledge our sins; in Thanksgiving, we express our appreciation; and in Supplication, we make our requests to God.

Prepare your heart for the Word by calling on God through prayer. God desires a relationship with His people, and prayer is His gracious provision.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



A unique element in the book of Ruth is the pronouncement of blessings—blessing God and blessing others. Each unit includes a Scripture to bless you and others. Who could you share this blessing with by sending a note, texting a message, or making a phone call?

*The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face to shine upon you and be gracious to you; the LORD lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace. -Numbers 6:24-26 (ESV)*



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 1, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:1-2

Ruth is one of only two books in the Bible named after a woman; the other is Esther. In one sitting, you can easily read this book, found in the history section of the Old Testament. Although the author is not mentioned by name, Jewish tradition credits Samuel as the writer. John MacArthur states in his introduction to the book of Ruth that “what Venus is to statuary and the Mona Lisa is to paintings, Ruth is to literature.”<sup>1</sup> The people in the book of Ruth are very much like us even though they lived approximately 3,500 years ago. Throughout this study, you will learn about Jesus Christ, our Redeemer—His character, His ways, and how He is lovingly involved in the lives of His people, the redeemed.

⊖ To set the stage for our study, we need to understand “redemption.” The *Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms* says redemption is “a financial metaphor that literally means ‘buying back.’ [It is] used theologically to indicate atonement, reconciliation, or salvation wherein liberation from forms of bondage such as sin, death, law, or evil takes place through Christ.”

The *Redeemed Discovery Journal* takes us on a study through the entire book of Ruth, chapters 1 through 4. This lovely narrative unfolds the story of Ruth the Moabitess, her journey to Bethlehem, and her relationship with her future husband, Boaz. In Unit 1, Lessons 1 and 2, we will read and observe our study passage, Ruth 1:1-5.

Starting with the *Navigate* lesson, our objectives are to read and observe the assigned Scripture passages, mark the keywords, complete the word studies of keywords, and use other observation tools to understand the text. The *Explore* lesson takes a more in-depth look into the Word of God.

🔍 **Read Ruth chapter 1, underline your key verse for this unit (Ruth 1:1), and mark the keyword LORD.**

Practice looking up words in their original language to gain a better understanding of the text. Whenever you see these word study boxes, look up the word in the *Strong’s* concordance and fill in the information. See the *Study Methods* and *Study Resources* sections on pages ix-x for more details.

🔍	<b>LORD (Ruth 1:6)</b>	<i>Strong’s</i> #: <b>H3068</b>	Hebrew word: <b>Y<sup>h</sup>ōvâ</b>
<i>Strong’s</i> Definition: <b>(the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jehovah, Jewish national name of God</b>			

Observation questions are a study tool that helps us carefully observe a passage by asking these questions: *Who? What? When? Where? Why?* and *How?* **Answer these observation questions about the study passage, Ruth 1:1-5.**

1. When did the events in Ruth take place? **During the days the judges governed/ruled**
2. What was happening in the land? **There was a famine.**
3. Where did the man of Bethlehem Judah, his wife, and his sons go? **To the land/country of Moab**
4. What happened to Elimelech in Moab? **He died.**
5. What did the two sons do after their father died? **AWV. They married Moabite women.**

**Reminder:** The unit study passage and the *Navigate* memory passage are in the heading of each *Navigate* lesson. Read the study passage and study the memory passage daily.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 1, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Romans 5:12-14

**Reread Ruth 1 and mark the names of the people.** The meaning of a name in Scripture often describes the person or the events that take place in a person's life.

**Whenever you see a definition box, find the definition in the dictionary referenced, and write it in the box.**

**Elimelech** According to *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*  
Meaning: **my God is king**

**Naomi** According to *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*  
Meaning: **beautiful; agreeable**

**Mahlon** According to *Smith's Bible Dictionary*  
Meaning: **sick**

**Chilion** According to *Easton's Bible Dictionary*  
Meaning: **the pining one**

**Ruth (Ruth 1:4)** Strong's #: **H7327** Hebrew word: **rûṭ**  
Strong's Definition: **friend; Ruth, a Moabitess**

**Reread Ruth 1:1-5 and answer the observation questions.**

1. What are the names of Elimelech and Naomi's two sons?

**Mahlon, Chilion/Kilion**

2. What is the name of Mahlon's wife (Ruth 4:10)? **Ruth**

3. What is the name of Chilion's/Kilion's wife? **Orpah**

4. Where did they live for ten years? **Moab**

5. What happened to the two sons? **They both died.**

6. Why did Elimelech and his family go to Moab? **AWV.**

**There was a famine in their land, Bethlehem.**



7. What was Naomi's family situation at the end of verse 5? **AWV. She was without a husband or sons.**

**Reminder:** The unit study passage and the *Explore* memory passage are in the heading of each *Explore* lesson. Read the study passage and study the memory passage daily.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 1, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:1-2

🔑 Read Ruth 2, mark the keyword **LORD**, and mark the names of people.

## BACKGROUND STUDY • People Groups: Israelites and Moabites

In this background lesson, we'll learn facts about two people groups in the book of Ruth—the Israelites and the Moabites. **Read the references and fill in the blanks.**

Israelites	Moabites
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Genesis 12:1, 7; 15:7</b> Originated with <b>Abram</b> when God called him out of Ur and promised to give him, along with his descendants, the land of Canaan.</li> <li>• <b>Psalms 105:8-11</b> God promised the land to them in the covenant He made with Abraham, <b>Isaac</b>, and <b>Jacob</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Genesis 49:28</b> Made up of the twelve <b>tribes</b> of Israel—families descended from Jacob's (Israel's) twelve sons.</li> <li>• <b>Deuteronomy 7:6-8</b> Chosen by God to be His <b>holy</b> people, a treasured possession.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Genesis 19:30, 37</b> Originated from an improper relationship between <b>Lot</b> and his eldest daughter.</li> <li>• <b>1 Kings 11:7</b> Being an idolatrous nation, worshiped the abhorrent god of <b>Chemosh</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Judges 3:14</b> During the times of the judges, they oppressed Israel for <b>eighteen years</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Jeremiah 48:42</b> Foretold by God, through the prophets, that they would be <b>destroyed</b>.</li> </ul>

🔑 Mark the keywords **famine** and **Bethlehem/Bethlehemjudah** in Ruth 1:1. Complete the activities below to contrast these two words.

🔑 **famine** According to *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary*  
 Definition: **an extreme scarcity of food**

🔑 **Bethlehem/Bethlehemjudah (Ruth 1:1)** Strong's #: **H1035** Hebrew word: **bêṭ leḥem**  
 Strong's Definition: **house of bread; Beth-Lechem, a place in Palestine**

1. Match each statement with the correct reference.

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <u>  c  </u> Famine was one of four judgments God said He would send on Jerusalem.       | a. Deuteronomy 28:2-5 |
| <u>  a  </u> God promised Israel that He would bless them with food for their obedience. | b. Psalm 105:16       |
| <u>  b  </u> God called for a famine.  | c. Ezekiel 14:21      |

2. What do you think Elimelech and his family were hoping to avoid by moving to Moab?  
**AWV. Lack of food, death by starvation**

Turn to page 14 to see photographs of Bethlehem, Moab, and the surrounding area.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 1, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Romans 5:12-14

When you study a passage of Scripture, the text immediately surrounding it gives the context, which helps you better understand the meaning of the passage. You will also need to observe the broader context of a particular book to see how it fits into the Bible as a whole.

**To better understand the historical context of Ruth, read the following passages and answer the questions.**

1. Read Judges 21:25 and record what you learn about the people during the “days the judges ruled.” **AWV. There was no king in Israel; every man did what was right in his own eyes.**
2. Read Judges 2:11-19 to learn about the cycle of behavior the nation of Israel was in during the times of the judges. Number the events in the correct order.
  - 4 When the people were distressed, God raised up judges for Israel.
  - 5 As long as the judge lived, God delivered Israel from their enemies even though they did not listen to or obey the Lord.
  - 2 They forsook the Lord who brought them out of Egypt.
  - 3 God was angry because they forsook Him and worshiped idols, so He sold them into the hands of their enemies and they were in great distress.
  - 6 After the judge died, the people corrupted themselves even more through their idol worship.
  - 1 The people of Israel did evil in the sight of God and worshiped the Baals.

During the spiritually dark days of the judges, Israel’s continued disobedience made life difficult. God had given His people the good land of Canaan, yet they forsook Him and worshiped the idols of the nations around them. When God’s people cried out to Him for help, God showed His faithfulness and compassion by raising up a deliverer for them.

God gave His people very specific instructions regarding their relationship to Moab.

**Read Deuteronomy 23:3-6, and answer the following questions.**

3. Who does God command *not* to enter the assembly to the tenth generation? **Ammonites and Moabites**
4. God gave two reasons for this commandment against Moab. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.
  - a. They did not meet the children of Israel with food/bread and water when they came out of Egypt.
  - b. They hired Balaam to curse Israel.
5. What did God do about this curse against Israel? **He turned it into a blessing.**
6. Why did God do this? **Because the Lord your God loves/loved you/thee**
7. What was Israel told *not* to seek from the Ammonites or Moabites? **AWV. Their peace or prosperity/treaty of friendship all their days**
8. Based on the Scriptures you just read, was Elimelech walking in obedience by going to Moab? **No**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 1, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:1-2

The Bible is the primary source to interpret Scripture. In *Interpret*, we study cross-references, parallel passages, context, and literary techniques to understand what we read and observe.

**Read Ruth 3, and mark the keyword LORD and the names of people.**

## I AM • The Lord: Exodus 3:13-15

Have you ever wondered, *Who is this Lord? What does the Lord call Himself? What are the attributes of this Lord?* The Word of God is our source for these answers.

**Read Exodus 3:13-15 to find out who God says He is. Fill in the blanks.**

God revealed His name to Moses as I AM WHO I AM/I AM THAT I AM, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. This is God's name forever, His memorial name for all generations/generation to generation.

In Hebrew, the name "I AM" consists of four consonants equating to YHWH. The name was later transliterated "Jehovah." Today, it is most commonly found in English Bible translations as "LORD."

The names of God in the Bible help us to see His character and attributes. Some names of God are listed below. **Look up each name of God in *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*, and write the meaning of each name in the table. Then read each cross-reference and write it in the correct space.**



Genesis 22:8, 13-14    Ezekiel 48:35    Jeremiah 23:6    Judges 6:22-24

Names of God	Name Meanings	Reference
Jehovah-Jireh	The Lord will provide	Genesis 22:8,13-14
Jehovah-Shalom	The Lord send peace	Judges 6:22-24
Jehovah-Shammah	The Lord is there	Ezekiel 48:35
Jehovah-Tsidkenu	The Lord our righteousness	Jeremiah 23:6

Another name of God reinforces the title of the Discovery Journal, *Redeemed*. The prophet Isaiah often refers to God as Jehovah-Ga'al, the Lord your Redeemer (Is. 43:14, 44:24, 48:17).

**Unscramble the words in the verse below to discover who God our Redeemer is.**

Thus says the **ODLR** LORD, the King of Israel, and his **meeRdeer** Redeemer, the LORD of hosts: "I am the **risFt** First and I am the **tLsa** Last; besides Me there is no **oGd** God." -Isaiah 44:6 (NKJV)

Our Jehovah-Ga'al sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to be our Redeemer. In the Gospel of John, the author focuses on the deity of Christ. **Read these verses from the book of John. Jesus claims to be "I AM" in which verses?**

- John 1:17
- John 8:24
- John 8:58
- John 18:4-6



# EXPLORE • UNIT 1, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Romans 5:12-14

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • Man Needs a Savior: Romans 5:12-21

**Read Romans 5:12-21.** These verses explain how we are all affected by the action of one, Adam, and how the redeemed are affected by the action of one, Christ, the Kinsman-Redeemer. Christ is our focus in each *Explore* Lesson 3.

1. Read the statements below and mark the answer that reflects whether these actions and their resulting effects refer to those in Adam or those in Christ.
 

a. Through one act of disobedience	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Adam	<input type="radio"/> In Christ
b. Through one act of obedience	<input type="radio"/> In Adam	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Christ
c. Sin entered the world and death through sin	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Adam	<input type="radio"/> In Christ
d. Free gift of grace abounded	<input type="radio"/> In Adam	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Christ
e. Death spread to all men	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Adam	<input type="radio"/> In Christ
f. Free gift resulting in justification	<input type="radio"/> In Adam	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Christ
g. Judgment and condemnation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Adam	<input type="radio"/> In Christ
h. Many will be made righteous	<input type="radio"/> In Adam	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Christ
i. Sin reigned in death	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Adam	<input type="radio"/> In Christ
j. Grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life.	<input type="radio"/> In Adam	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Christ

2. Summarize in one sentence what you learned about those in Adam.  
**AWV. Through one disobedient act, all mankind is born "in Adam" and all are sinners under the penalty of death and condemnation.**

3. Summarize what you learned in one sentence about those in Christ.  
**AWV. Through one act of obedience, the free gift of grace abounded to many, resulting in the gift of justification and righteousness, securing eternal life.**



4. Read Romans 5:6-10 and answer the following questions.
  - a. What was the act of love Christ did (Rom. 5:8)? **He died for us**
  - b. What does the passage say about when He did this? **At the right time/in due time, when we were sinners**
  - c. What words are used to describe those in Adam (all of mankind)? **AWV. Helpless/weak/without strength/powerless, ungodly, sinners, enemies**
  - d. What did God demonstrate toward us? **His love**
  - e. Looking at the words used to describe us in question 4c, did we deserve this gift of grace resulting in righteousness? **No**
  - f. Did we have the strength to save ourselves? **No**
  - g. In Christ, what are we saved from? **The wrath of God**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 1, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:1-2

In *Apply*, we take what we've learned in the Bible about God and man and determine how we should live in light of God's word.

Read Ruth 4 and mark the keywords **LORD**, **redeem**, and the names of people.

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • Man Sinned: Genesis 3:1-24

**sin** According to *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary*

Definition: 1a. an **offense** against religious or moral law  
2a. **transgression** of the law of God

- Read Genesis 3:1-24 to see the consequences of Adam and Eve's disobedience. Number the following statements in their correct order.
  - 4   The man and woman knew they had disobeyed; they were ashamed and hid from God.
  - 6   The man told God that the woman He gave him, gave him the fruit and he ate.
  - 1   The serpent spoke to the woman to cause her to doubt God's commands.
  - 7   God cursed the serpent and the ground and told the man and woman the consequences of their disobedience.
  - 2   The woman saw that the tree was good for food, pleasant to the eyes, and desirable to make one wise.
  - 8   Because of man's sin, he was separated from God and cast out of the garden.
  - 5   God called to Adam, "Where are you?"
  - 3   The woman ate the fruit and gave some to her husband.
- Have you ever tried to hide something you did wrong?      Yes      No
- Were you able to hide your sin from God?      Yes      No
- Below are biblical statements about the subject of sin. Read them and match each with its correct reference.
 

<u>  b  </u> All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.	a. Romans 6:23
<u>  a  </u> The wages of sin is death.	b. Romans 3:23
<u>  d  </u> We were dead in trespasses and sins.	c. James 1:13
<u>  c  </u> Temptation does not come from God.	d. Ephesians 2:1
- Read James 1:14-16. Fill in the blanks in the paraphrase below to learn the steps that bring spiritual death through sin.  
Each person is   tempted   when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Desire conceived gives birth to   sin  . When fully grown, sin brings forth   death  . Do not   be deceived/err  , my dear brothers.

**Pray as Jesus directed in the Lord's prayer, asking that you not be led into temptation (Matt. 6:13).**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 1, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Romans 5:12-14

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED

**The Lord, My Rock and My Redeemer:** Psalm 19

In each unit we will read and study a passage of Scripture that shows how the redeemed give thanks and praise for what the Lord has done. Thanking God for what He has done and praising Him for who He is are important parts of prayer and worship.



1. Read Psalm 19, which is divided into three parts. Then use the Braille cipher (p. 114) to label each section of the psalm.

Psalm 19:1-6    **God's**    → C r e a t i o n

Psalm 19:7-11    **God's**    → W o r d

Psalm 19:12-14    **The Psalmist's**    → R e s p o n s e

2. Focusing on verses 7-11, fill in the chart about God's Word with the adjective used to describe it and the resulting benefit. The first one is done for you.

God's Word	His Word Described	Benefits
Law	Perfect	Restoring/reviving/converting/refreshing the soul
Testimony/statutes	<b>Sure/trustworthy</b>	<b>Making wise the simple</b>
Precepts/statutes	<b>Right</b>	<b>Rejoicing/giving joy to the heart</b>
Commandment/commands	<b>Pure/radiant</b>	<b>Enlightening the eyes/giving light to the eyes</b>
Fear of the Lord	<b>Clean/pure</b>	<b>Enduring forever</b>
Judgments/rules/decrees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>True/firm</b></li> <li>• <b>Righteous</b></li> <li>• <b>Desirable/desired/precious</b></li> <li>• <b>Sweeter than honey</b></li> </ul>	<b>Your/thy servant is warned and in keeping them there is great reward</b>

3. How can knowing God's Word keep you from being deceived? **AWV**
4. How is God described in verse 14? **My Rock/strength and my Redeemer**

## *Proverbs 31 & Ruth* The Proverbs 31 Woman

Each unit includes a section with two Scripture passages—one from Proverbs 31 and one from the book of Ruth. The woman in Proverbs 31 is a picture of God's ideal of a godly woman whom we should imitate, and Ruth exemplifies many of those traits.

Read and compare these parallel passages to see how Ruth is the epitome of a Proverbs 31 woman.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 1, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:1-2

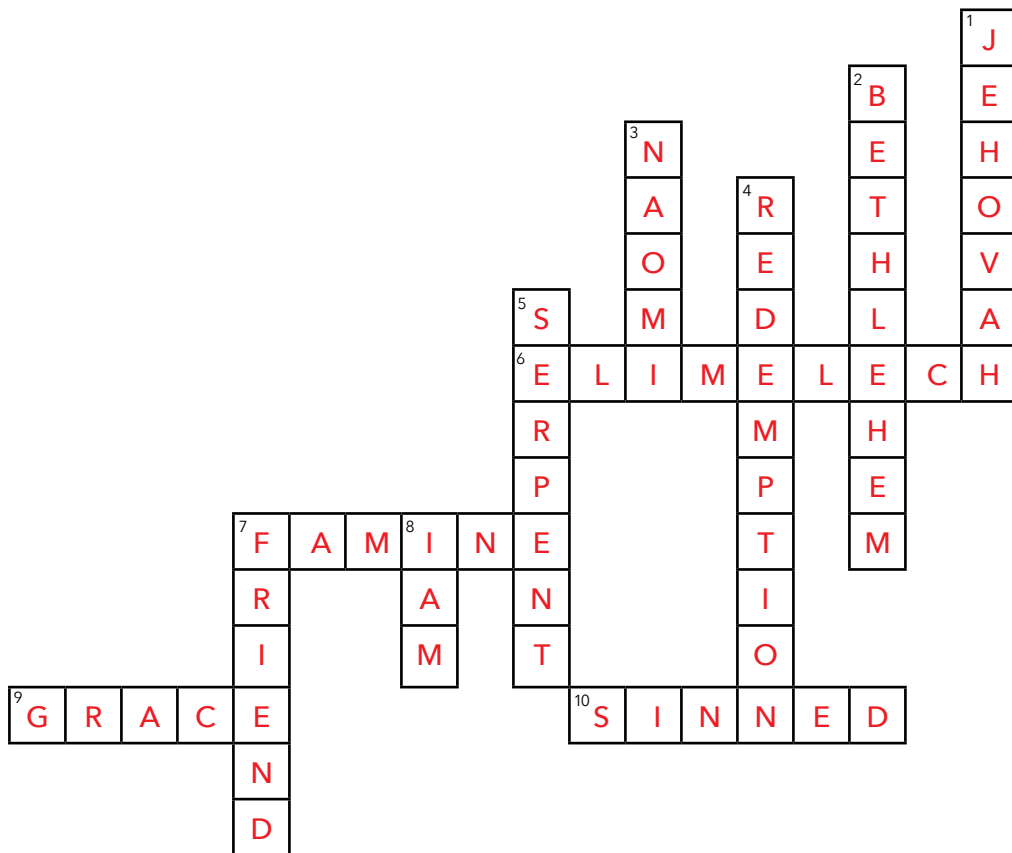
Complete the crossword puzzle to review this unit.

## ACROSS

- 6. Name meaning "my God is king"
- 7. An extreme scarcity of food
- 9. Free gift that abounded in Christ
- 10. What all have done to come short of the glory of God

## DOWN

- 1. English spelling of Jewish national name of God
- 2. Means "house of bread"
- 3. The person whose name means "beautiful"
- 4. Buying back
- 5. Deceived Eve
- 7. The meaning of the name "Ruth"
- 8. God's name that was revealed to Moses as His memorial name (two words)



### KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 1:1-2. The Bible tells us in 2 Corinthians 13:5 to examine ourselves to see if we are in the faith.

How well do you know God?

- I don't    Intellectually    Wholeheartedly

Are you living like a child of God?

- No    Sometimes    Often



# EXPLORE • UNIT 1, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 1:1-5 | Memory Passage: Romans 5:12-14

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

### True or False

- T   1. The book of Ruth is set in the days of the judges.
- T   2. During the days of the judges, Israel was oppressed by Moab.
- F   3. God wanted Moab to curse Israel.
- F   4. Ruth was Elimelech's daughter.
- T   5. Moab was an idolatrous nation.



### Matching

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <u>  c  </u> 6. None are righteous or seek God.  | a. Genesis 3:21  |
| <u>  b  </u> 7. In the days of the judges, every man did what was right in his own eyes. | b. Judges 21:25  |
| <u>  d  </u> 8. Sin and death spread to all men because of Adam's sin.                   | c. Romans 3:9-12 |
| <u>  a  </u> 9. God made clothes from animal skins for Adam and Eve.                     | d. Romans 5:12   |

### Multiple Choice

10. Which name of God means "Jehovah our righteousness"?
- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Jehovah-Shalom              | <input type="radio"/> Jehovah-Jireh   |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Jehovah-Tsidkenu | <input type="radio"/> Jehovah-Shammah |
11. Which one of these words describes what we were like when Christ died for us?
- |                                 |  |                                |                                |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Righteous | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Sinners | <input type="radio"/> Innocent | <input type="radio"/> Ignorant |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

## KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Romans 5:12-14. Death entered this world through Adam, but through salvation, we can be in Christ. If you are in Christ, it is your privilege and calling to share the good news of Christ with others.



## UNIT 1 • Bethlehem and Moab

These pictures of Israel and Moab give us an idea of the geography of the region.



Image used with permission from [www.bibleplaces.com](http://www.bibleplaces.com).

**The land of Moab from across the Nahal Arnon (from the northwest)**



Image used with permission from [www.bibleplaces.com](http://www.bibleplaces.com).

**A field of barley growing in Israel**



Image used with permission from [www.bibleplaces.com](http://www.bibleplaces.com).

**Fields east of the city of Bethlehem near the traditional site of the "Shepherd's Fields"**



Image used with permission from [www.bibleplaces.com](http://www.bibleplaces.com).

**Fields east of the city of Bethlehem**



Image used with permission from [www.davidhreadgill.com](http://www.davidhreadgill.com).

**The Dead Sea looking east toward Moab**

## UNIT 2

# The Redeemer is Almighty

### DISCOVERY DESTINATION

The Redeemed Repent

### KEY VERSES

*But Ruth said, "Do not urge me to leave you or to return from following you. For where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God my God. Where you die I will die, and there will I be buried. May the LORD do so to me and more also if anything but death parts me from you." -Ruth 1:16-17 (ESV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 2

## OVERVIEW

Our Almighty God has the power to save. His desire is that we repent from sin and turn and follow Him.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**  
Ruth 1:8b-9
- **BACKGROUND STUDY**  
Geography: Journey from Bethlehem to Moab
- **I AM**  
The Light of the World: John 8:12-20
- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**  
God Established a Covenant: Genesis 17:1-8
- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
The Redeemed Repent: 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10
- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**  
Forgiven: Psalm 32

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 1:6-22



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 1:15-18



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Genesis 17:6-8

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 1:16-17



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



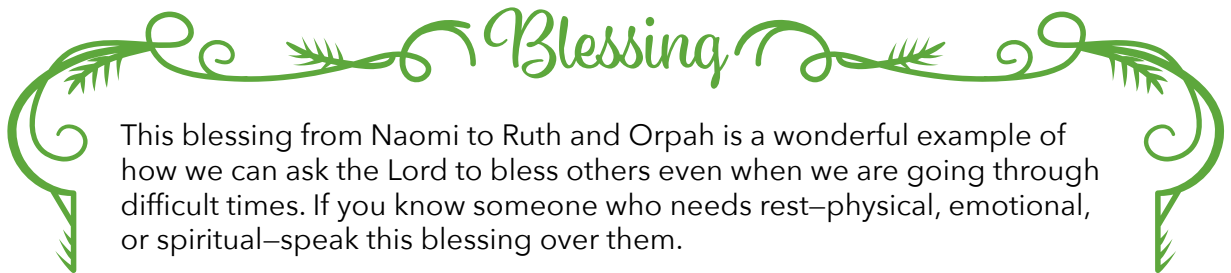
Geography



# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 2

Remember to take the time to go before the Lord in prayer each day and ask the Holy Spirit to teach you as you study His Word. Use the ACTS model to record your specific prayers.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



This blessing from Naomi to Ruth and Orpah is a wonderful example of how we can ask the Lord to bless others even when we are going through difficult times. If you know someone who needs rest—physical, emotional, or spiritual—speak this blessing over them.

*“The LORD deal kindly with you, as you have dealt with the dead and with me. The LORD grant that you may find rest, each in the house of her husband.” -Ruth 1:8b-9 (NKJV)*



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 2, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:15-18

Unit 2 shows us that God the Redeemer is Almighty. Despite the trials Naomi encountered in Moab, she returned to the land of her fathers. God took care of Naomi and Ruth.

- 🔍 **Read the study passage, Ruth 1:6-22, and mark the keywords kindly/kindness and Almighty.** Throughout Scripture, both of these words describe God's character. We learn about God by paying attention to words that describe Him.
- 🔪 **Underline your key verses for this unit (Ruth 1:16-17).**

In Ruth 1:8, Naomi blesses Ruth and Orpah by asking the Lord to show kindness to them. **Complete the word study to learn more about this character trait of God.**

🔍 **kindly/kindness (Ruth 1:8)** Strong's #: **H2617** Hebrew word: **hesed**  
 Strong's Definition: **kindness; by implication (towards God) piety; rarely (by opposition) reproof, or (subjectively) beauty**

At [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org), look at the "Outline of Biblical Usage" section above "Strong's Definitions" for another definition of the word. Fill in the blanks.

= **kindly/kindness**  
 Outline of Biblical Usage Definition: I. goodness, kindness, faithfulness

The title of this unit is "The Redeemer Is Almighty." **Complete the word study to learn more about this attribute of God.**

🔍 **Almighty (Ruth 1:20)** Strong's #: **H7706** Hebrew word: **šaday**  
 Outline of Biblical Usage Definition: I. almighty, most powerful

1. What had Naomi heard while she was in Moab about what the Lord had done? **He had visited/come to the aid of His people in giving/providing them food/bread.**
2. Where did Naomi decide to go? **To the land of Judah**
3. What did Naomi want her two daughters-in-law to do? **Each return to her mother's house**
4. How did Ruth and Orpah respond? **They raised/lifted up their voices and wept/wept aloud.**
5. Why did Naomi think that she would not remarry? **She was too old.**
6. What did Naomi say about the Lord in verse 13? **His hand has come/gone out/turned against her.**
7. Why did Naomi feel like the Lord was against her? **AWV. Her husband and sons died.**
8. What did Orpah decide to do? **To go back to her people and her gods**
9. Who clung to Naomi? **Ruth**
10. Who, besides Naomi, did Ruth make an oath to in verse 17? **The Lord**
11. What did Naomi call the Lord in verse 21? **The Almighty**
12. When did Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem? **At the beginning of the barley harvest**

**Reminder:** As you study each unit, remember to read all four chapters of Ruth.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 2, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Genesis 17:6-8

## Reread the study passage and mark the dialogue.

The book of Ruth is written in narrative form with Hebrew poetry woven throughout. Rather than describing the protagonists (the principle characters), the author of Ruth chooses to let Naomi, Ruth, and Orpah reveal their character through their own words and actions. In fact, the primary literary device in this narrative is dialogue, which makes up more than half of the entire book. Fifty-five out of the eighty-five verses in Ruth are dialogue.

1. Match the dialogue summary with the correct verses.

Verses	Summary of the Dialogue
<u>  c  </u> vv. 8-9a	a. The women of Bethlehem exclaimed among themselves, “Is this Naomi?” Naomi tells them to call her “Mara” because the Almighty has dealt bitterly with her.
<u>  b  </u> vv. 10-13	b. Both women refuse to return, but Naomi again pleads with them to go back home.
<u>  d  </u> vv. 15-18	c. Naomi urges the young women to return home, and she blesses them.
<u>  a  </u> vv. 19b-21	d. Even though Naomi urges Ruth to follow Orpah, Ruth pledges her commitment in a moving speech to Naomi. Naomi ceases her urging.

2. Write down any characteristics you learn about each protagonist from their conversations.
  - a. Naomi **AWV**
  - b. Ruth **AWV**
  - c. Orpah **AWV**

Ruth 1:16-17 displays Ruth’s moving commitment to Naomi and, ultimately, to God. In the Hebrew language, these verses are in poetic form comprising five pairs of clauses.

3. Read the paraphrase of the poem, and underline the five ways that Ruth identifies with Naomi, her people, and her God.

### Pairs of Clauses

- 1 *Do not press me to leave you, to turn back from following you.*
- 2 *For wherever you travel I will travel; and wherever you stay, I will stay.*
- 3 *Your people will be my people, and your God, my God.*
- 4 *Where you die, I will die, and there shall I be buried.*
- 5 *Thus may Yahweh do to me and more also—Nothing but death will separate me from you!*


This passage is often read at weddings to show the commitment of two people to each other. How surprising, then, for many to discover that these words are from the book of Ruth and that they are spoken by Ruth to Naomi. Ruth uses the words of a solemn, binding oath–covenant language.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 2, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:15-18

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Geography: Journey from Bethlehem to Moab

 **Read Ruth 1 and mark all the geographical locations.**

The opening verse of the book of Ruth introduces a family, their home town of Bethlehem in Judah, and a problem they faced—famine. They traveled to Moab where there was food.

Bethlehem, located west of the Jordan River and the Dead Sea, was about five and a half miles southwest of Jerusalem. It was situated in the shadow of a mountain ridge on the west that cut off rainfall from the town, often resulting in famine.

In contrast, the country of Moab lay east of Judah, across the fertile Jordan River valley and the Dead Sea. Moab stretched about 125 miles from just north of Mount Nebo to the Brook Zered at the southern tip of the Dead Sea. Moab was divided into three geographic areas.

1. A region just east of the Jordan River valley north of the Dead Sea
2. A tableland from the northern end of the Dead Sea to the Arnon River
3. A higher tableland that stretched south to the Brook Zered

Although neither Scripture nor historical documents reveal precisely where in Moab Elimelech’s family settled, “one can only note that the probabilities considerably favor the northern tableland over the more remote southern region.”<sup>1</sup> If Elimelech’s family settled there, they would have traveled about sixty miles.

The King’s Highway, which was used for trade and travel, was a major north-south road. It extended from Damascus north of Moab to the Gulf of Aqaba, south of the Dead Sea, and it ran along the eastern edge of a mountainous strip of land east of the Dead Sea.

**Read these cross-references, and then complete the activity by filling in the names of people or places and adding the correct reference.**

Numbers 20:14-20    Deuteronomy 32:48-50  
 1 Samuel 14:47    1 Samuel 17:12    Matthew 2:4-6

Event	Reference
Moses died on <u>Mount Nebo</u> .	Deuteronomy 32:48-50
God foretold through the prophet (Micah) that His Messiah (Christ) would be born in <u>Bethlehem</u> .	Matthew 2:4-6
The king of Edom did not allow the Israelites to travel on the <u>king’s road/King’s Highway</u> .	Numbers 20:14-20
<u>David</u> was from Bethlehem.	1 Samuel 17:12
Moab was one of the countries <u>Saul</u> fought against.	1 Samuel 14:47

**Go to page 28 to see a map of this area, and follow the instructions there to complete the map work.**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 2, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Genesis 17:6-8

🔍 Reread the study passage, mark the keywords **hope** and **afflicted/calamity/misfortune**, and underline the word **Mara**.

🔍 **hope (Ruth 1:12)** Strong's #: **H8615** Hebrew word: **tiqvâ**  
 Strong's Definition: **literally a cord (as an attachment); figuratively, expectancy**

When Naomi says to Ruth and Orpah that she does not have hope, she is most likely referring to the levirate law of marriage in the Old Testament (Deut. 25:5-6).

= **levirate law** According to *Easton's Bible Dictionary*  
 Definition: the levirate law is the name of an ancient custom ordained by **Moses**. When an Israelite died without issue, his surviving brother was required to marry the **widow** with the object "to raise up **seed** to the departed brother."

= **Mara** According to *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*  
 Meaning: **Marah, bitter; bitterness**

🔍 **afflicted/calamity/misfortune (Ruth 1:21)** Strong's #: **H7489** Hebrew word: **rā'a**  
 Strong's Definition: **a primitive root; properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally)**

1. What was the response of the people in Bethlehem, and what did the women say when Naomi and Ruth arrived? **The whole city was stirred/moved/excited, and the women asked, "Is this Naomi/Can this be Naomi?"**
2. How did Naomi characterize herself in verse 21a? **She went away/out full, and the Lord brought her back/home again empty.**
3. What reason does she give for her name change? **The Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me/made my life very bitter.**



When you face calamities, you can go to the Word for encouragement.

4. Which one of these passages reminds us that God comforts us in our afflictions?  
 Job 1:21    Isaiah 53:3-4    Psalm 119:67-68    2 Corinthians 1:3-4

= The word **theme** is defined in the dictionary as a subject or topic of discourse. Repetitive words often suggest a theme for a Bible passage; such is the case in Ruth 1.

🔍 **Mark the repetitive word "return." Some translations will translate it as "take them back," "go back," "take back," and "turn again." Mark all of those.**

**Read this sample theme.**

🔍 *Naomi and Ruth left death and hardship in Moab and returned to Bethlehem, the house of bread.*



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 2, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:15-18

## I AM • The Light of the World: John 8:12-20

In each unit, we will study an I AM metaphor of Jesus Christ. **Read John 8:12-20 and mark the words of Jesus, "I am the light of the world."**

**metaphor** According to *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary*

Definition: **a figure of speech in which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object or idea is used in place of another to suggest a likeness or analogy between them**

Let's explore what it means that Jesus is the "light of the world." **Read the following cross-references and fill in the chart to see the contrasts between light and darkness.**

Reference	Light	Darkness
John 1:4-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Jesus was life and that life was the light of mankind/men.</li> <li>• Light shines/shineth in the darkness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darkness did not grasp/overcome/comprehend the light.</li> </ul>
John 3:19-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light came into the world.</li> <li>• Light exposes/reproves man's deeds/works.</li> <li>• Light is hated by those who do/practice evil/does wicked things.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darkness is loved by people/men for/because their deeds/works are evil.</li> </ul>
1 John 1:5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God is light.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no darkness in Him at all.</li> </ul>

1. Mark the verses that mention that Jesus is the light for all people, both Jew (Israel) and Gentile (nations)?  
 Psalm 27:1     Luke 2:30-32     John 1:9     Acts 26:23
2. In which reference does Jesus declare Himself to be the light of the world?  
 Genesis 1:4     Exodus 25:37     John 9:5     Acts 12:7
3. Which reference tells us that those who love their brother abide in the light?  
 Proverbs 4:18     Jeremiah 31:35     1 John 1:7     1 John 2:10

**Reread John 8:12 and write the result of following Christ, the light of the world. They will have the light of life.**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 2, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Genesis 17:6-8

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • God Established a Covenant: Genesis 17:1-8

🔍 Read Genesis 17:1-8 and mark the keyword **covenant**.

🔍 **covenant (Gen. 17:2)** Strong's #: **H1285** Hebrew word: **b<sup>o</sup>rit**  
 Strong's Definition: **a compact (made by passing between pieces of flesh)**

Read Genesis 12:1-3 and Genesis 15:4-7, and reread Genesis 17:1-8.

1. Use the Hebraic cipher to complete a title for each of these passages.

Genesis 12:1-3 **Covenant** דִּבְרוֹתַי תֵּנֶנִּי → I n t r o d u c e d

Genesis 15:4-7 **Covenant** דָּאָם → M a d e

Genesis 17:1-8 **Covenant** דִּשְׁעַלְבָּאֵתִי → E s t a b l i s h e d

2. Read the statements below and write in the correct reference. Some statements may have more than one reference.

Genesis 12:1-3      Genesis 15:4-7      Genesis 17:1-8

Statement	Reference
God Almighty appeared to Abram and changed his name to Abraham.	Genesis 17:1-8
Abram believed in the Lord, and God credited it to him as righteousness.	Genesis 15:4-7
God told Abram He would bless him and that all the families of the earth would be blessed through him.	Genesis 12:1-3
God led Abram to a specific land and promised it would belong to his descendants.	Genesis 12:1-3 Genesis 15:4-7 Genesis 17:1-8

🔍 Look up "Abram" and "Abraham" in *Easton's Bible Dictionary* and write down the meaning of his new name. **Father of a multitude**

3. Scripture is the best interpreter of Scripture. Match the following cross-references in the New Testament that restate the covenant promises.

- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>  c  </u> Genesis 12:3 | a. Romans 4:16-17  |
| <u>  b  </u> Genesis 15:6 | b. Galatians 3:6   |
| <u>  a  </u> Genesis 17:4 | c. Galatians 3:8-9 |

4. Who are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise in Galatians 3:29? **Those who belong to Christ**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 2, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:15-18

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • The Redeemed Repent: 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10

⊞ In this lesson, we will learn about repentance. The Thessalonian believers were a biblical example of repentance. According to *The Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms*, repentance is “the act of expressing contrition and penitence for sin. Its linguistic roots point to its theological meaning of a change of mind and life direction as a beginning step of expressing Christian faith (Acts 26:20).”

**Read 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10 and mark the verbs.**

1. What actions (verb phrases) of the Thessalonians showed their repentance? **Turned to God from idols, served the living and true God, and waited for His Son from heaven**
2. What is the future reward of repentance toward God? **Jesus rescues/delivers us from the wrath to come/coming wrath**
3. Look up the Scripture cross-references and fill in the blanks to learn what the Bible says about repentance.

References	Statements about Repentance
Matthew 3:8	Repentance bears <u>fruit/fruits</u> .
Luke 13:3	Unless you repent, you will <u>perish</u> .
Acts 17:30	Repentance is commanded by God to <u>mankind/all people/all men</u> .
Romans 2:4	The kindness or goodness of God <u>leads</u> you to repentance.
2 Corinthians 7:9-10	Godly sorrow produces <u>repentance</u> that leads to <u>salvation</u> , but the worldly sorrow produces <u>death</u> .
2 Peter 3:9	God is patient, wishing for all to come to <u>repentance</u> .

- Have you truly repented with a godly sorrow and turned from sin to God?     Yes     No
- Are you following the Lord Jesus Christ?     Yes     No
- Is your life bearing true fruit that shows you’ve turned from sin?     Yes     No

Spend time in prayer thanking the Lord for His goodness in sending the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, to save you from your sin. Know that when you confess your sins, God is faithful and just to forgive your sins and to cleanse you from all unrighteousness (1 John 1:9).



# EXPLORE • UNIT 2, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Genesis 17:6-8

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • Forgiven: Psalm 32

Read Psalm 32 and match the summary statement with the correct verses.



Verses	Summary Statement
<u>  c  </u> vv. 1-2	a. God delivers.
<u>  e  </u> vv. 3-5	b. Don't be stubborn like a mule, but follow God's instruction willingly.
<u>  a  </u> vv. 6-7	c. The man whose sins are forgiven is blessed.
<u>  b  </u> vv. 8-9	d. The one who trusts in the Lord rejoices and is glad.
<u>  d  </u> vv. 10-11	e. Sin brings misery, but confession brings forgiveness.

A psalm is a sacred song or poem used in worship. Psalm 32 is recognized as a *maschil* or *maskil*, meaning "enlightened" or "wise," because it imparts wisdom. The wisdom that we gather from this *maschil* is about the importance of repentance from sin.

**Write a psalm or prayer about confession of sin and repentance that results in rejoicing. This is worship.**

○	

### Proverbs 31 & Ruth Devoted to Her Family

Her husband has full confidence in her and lacks nothing of value. She brings him good, not harm, all the days of her life.  
-Proverbs 31:11-12 (NIV)

"Don't urge me to leave you or to turn back from you. Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your God my God."  
-Ruth 1:16 (NIV)

Devotion is when you wholly dedicate yourself to someone or something with love and loyalty. The Proverbs 31 woman and Ruth both exemplify godly devotion.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 2, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 1:15-18

Solve each word jumble below using the corresponding clue. Then unscramble the circled letters in those answers to solve question 12.

Jumble	Clue	Answer
1. DORL	One who has visited His people to give them food.	<u>L</u> <u>O</u> <u>R</u> <u>(D)</u>
2. HMEEBTLEH	City in Judah, where David was from	<u>B</u> <u>E</u> <u>T</u> <u>H</u> <u>(L)</u> <u>E</u> <u>H</u> <u>E</u> <u>M</u>
3. TNUOM OBEN	Where Moses died	<u>M</u> <u>O</u> <u>U</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> <u>(O)</u> <u>N</u> <u>E</u> <u>B</u> <u>O</u>
4. DESHE	Hebrew word for kindness	<u>(H)</u> <u>E</u> <u>S</u> <u>(E)</u> <u>D</u>
5. MINOA	Person who wanted to be called "Mara"	<u>N</u> <u>A</u> <u>(O)</u> <u>M</u> <u>I</u>
6. PORTHMEA	Figure of speech that is an analogy between two things.	<u>M</u> <u>E</u> <u>T</u> <u>A</u> <u>P</u> <u>(H)</u> <u>O</u> <u>R</u>
7. TEPRNE	To feel regret or contrition	<u>(R)</u> <u>E</u> <u>P</u> <u>E</u> <u>N</u> <u>T</u>
8. SLOID	What the Thessalonians turned from	<u>(I)</u> <u>D</u> <u>(O)</u> <u>L</u> <u>S</u>
9. YARBLE	Crop being harvested when Naomi returned	<u>B</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>(L)</u> <u>E</u> <u>Y</u>
10. GSNIK YIHHWGA	Major travel route in Moab	<u>K</u> <u>I</u> <u>N</u> <u>(G)</u> <u>S</u> <u>H</u> <u>I</u> <u>G</u> <u>H</u> <u>(W)</u> <u>A</u> <u>Y</u>
11. URIFT	According to Matthew 3:8, repentance bears this.	<u>(F)</u> <u>R</u> <u>U</u> <u>I</u> <u>(T)</u>

12. How does Jesus describe Himself?

L I G H T O F T H E W O R L D

## KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 1:15-18. Ruth could not be persuaded to return home because she was committed to following Naomi and the Lord. Have you truly repented from sin and committed your life to follow Christ?

Are you committed to follow the Lord?

No  Sometimes  Wholeheartedly

Are you living for Christ?  No  Sometimes  Wholeheartedly

Are you an example for others to follow?

No  Sometimes  Wholeheartedly



# EXPLORE • UNIT 2, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 1:6-22 | Memory Passage: Genesis 17:6-8

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

### True or False

- T   1. The book of Ruth is mostly a dialogue between protagonists.
- T   2. Naomi said she was too old to have sons for Ruth and Orpah to marry.
- F   3. Naomi said she was one who was blessed of the Lord.
- F   4. Naomi said she had returned to Bethlehem full.
- T   5. God promised Abraham the land of Canaan and many descendants.

### Matching

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <u>  b  </u> 6. True repentance bears fruit.  | a. Genesis 12:1-3 |
| <u>  d  </u> 7. God’s kindness/goodness leads us to repentance.   | b. Matthew 3:8    |
| <u>  a  </u> 8. God told Abram that all the families of the earth would be blessed through him.                       | c. John 8:12      |
| <u>  e  </u> 9. God credited/counted/accounted righteousness to Abram when he believed God.                           | d. Romans 2:4     |
| <u>  c  </u> 10. Jesus stated that the one who follows Him will not walk in darkness but will have the light of life. | e. Galatians 3:6  |

### Fill in the Blank

- 11. God promised Abram that in him all the families of the earth would be   blessed  .
- 12. Naomi said the hand of the Lord had gone   against   her.
- 13. Ruth stated that nothing would separate her from Naomi except   death  .



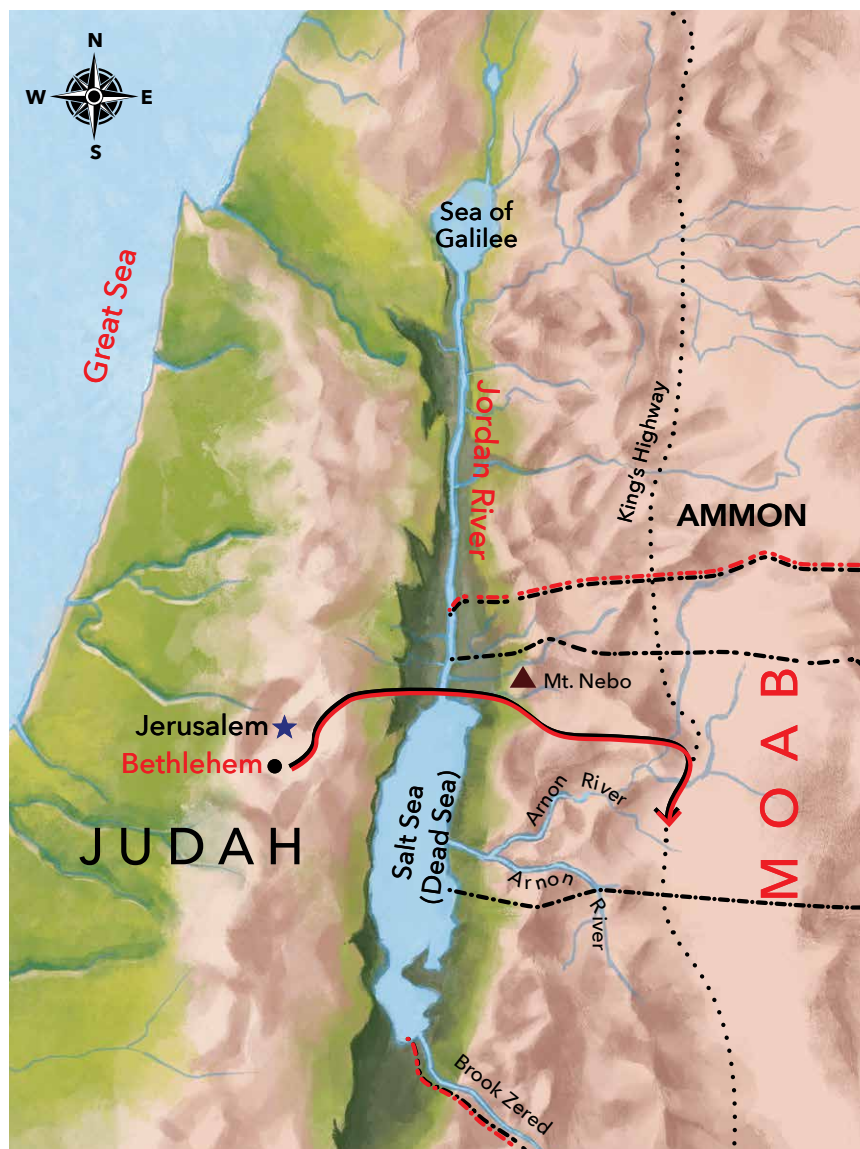
**KNOW GOD’S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**

Recite your memory passage, Genesis 17:6-8. God Almighty has the power to redeem us to be a people for His own possession. We no longer have to walk in darkness, for we have the light of life. Let your light shine so others will see your good works and God will receive the glory (Matt. 5:14-16).

## UNIT 2 • Map of Bethlehem to Moab

Use the information from the lesson on page 20 to complete the map work and answer the questions.

1. Label the town where Elimelech and his family were from. **Bethlehem**
2. Label the country that Elimelech and his family traveled to. **Moab**
3. Trace the northern and southern boundaries of Moab in blue. **Uppermost dash-dot line, lowermost dash-dot line**
4. Label the Jordan River, which connects the Sea of Galilee and the Salt Sea (Dead Sea).
5. Label the Great Sea, which lies on the coast of Judah.
6. Find the black arrow that shows the approximate route that Elimelech's family probably took when they fled to escape the famine. Go over the route with a highlighter.
7. Moses looked from his imminent place of death toward the land of Judah. In which direction did he look? **West**
8. What country is north of Moab? **Ammon**



## UNIT 3

# The Redeemer Provides

### DISCOVERY DESTINATION

The Redeemed Bless

### KEY VERSES

*Boaz replied, "I've been told all about what you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband—how you left your father and mother and your homeland and came to live with a people you did not know before. May the LORD repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the LORD, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge."—Ruth 2:11-12 (NIV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 3

## OVERVIEW

The Lord graciously provides for His people. In turn, those who belong to Him care for others.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**  
Ruth 2:12
- **BACKGROUND STUDY**  
Culture: Grain Harvests
- **I AM**  
The Bread of Life: John 6:32-51
- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**  
The Lord's Passover: Exodus 12:1-14
- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
The Redeemed Bless: Romans 12:9-21
- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**  
A Psalm of Thanksgiving: Psalm 100

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 2:1-23



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 2:10-13



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Exodus 12:11-14

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 2:11-12



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



Geography

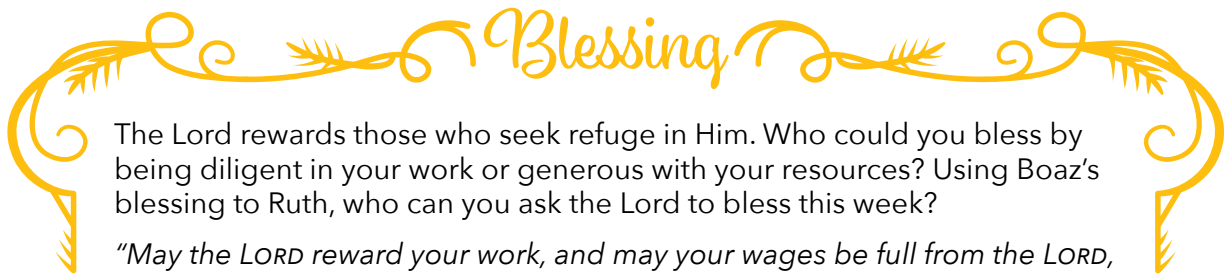


# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 3

Each day, make sure to take the time to pray before you begin your Discovery Journal lesson. Align your prayers with the Scriptures, and journal your prayers.

In Unit 1 we learned these names of the Lord: Jehovah-Jireh, Jehovah-Shalom, Jehovah-Shammah, and Jehovah-Tsidkenu. As you praise Him, you might focus on one or more of His names.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



The Lord rewards those who seek refuge in Him. Who could you bless by being diligent in your work or generous with your resources? Using Boaz's blessing to Ruth, who can you ask the Lord to bless this week?

*"May the LORD reward your work, and may your wages be full from the LORD, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge."*

-Ruth 2:12 (NASB)



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 3, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Ruth 2:10-13

- 🔑 Read Ruth 2 paying particular attention to how Boaz provides for Ruth. Mark the keywords **glean/pick up, bless, and redeemers/next kinsmen/close relatives/guardian-redeemers.**
- 🔪 Underline your key verses (Ruth 2:11-12), and record what Boaz had heard about Ruth. **AWV**

⊞ **Boaz** According to *Hitchcock's Bible Names Dictionary*

Meaning: **in strength**

List what you learn about Boaz in chapter 2.

- Ruth 2:1 Boaz is a man of **wealth/worth/standing**.
- Ruth 2:1 Boaz is from the family of **Elimelech/Elimelek**.
- Ruth 2:4 Boaz's field of barley is near the village of **Bethlehem**.
- Ruth 2:15 Boaz provided for Ruth by commanding his men to allow Ruth to **glean/gather** among the sheaves.
- Ruth 2:20 Boaz showed **kindness** to the living and the dead.
- Ruth 2:20 Boaz is a relative, one of their **redeemers/next kinsmen/**  
**close relatives/guardian-redeemers**



🔍 **glean/pick up (Ruth 2:2)** Strong's #: **H3950** Hebrew word: **lāqat**

Strong's Definition: **a primitive root; properly, to pick up, i.e. (generally) to gather; specifically, to glean**

🔍 **bless (Ruth 2:4)** Strong's #: **H1288** Hebrew word: **bārak**

Strong's Definition: **a primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit); also (by euphemism) to curse (God or the king, as treason)**

🔍 **redeemers/next kinsmen/close relatives/guardian-redeemers (Ruth 2:20)**

Strong's #: **H1350** Hebrew word: **gā'al**

Strong's Definition: **a primitive root, to redeem (according to the Oriental law of kinship), i.e. to be the next of kin (and as such to buy back a relative's property, marry his widow, etc.)**

- What was Ruth's desire in verse 2?  
 To cook     To glean     To marry     To return to Moab
- What did Ruth want the man in the field to show her?  
 Respect     Sympathy     Attention     Favor/grace
- Whose field did Ruth go to?  
 Elimelech's     Obed's     Boaz's     Judah's
- Did Naomi tell Ruth which field to go to? **No**    What does this tell you? **AWV. Naomi is not trying to control the outcome or the situation. She is trusting God to lead Ruth.**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 3, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Exodus 12:11-14

Boaz, a major player in the narrative of Ruth, is introduced in chapter 2. **Read the study passage, and underline the words that describe Boaz.**

Verses 1-3 form a chiasmus (pronounced kī-'az-məs), a literary device with two series of words, phrases, or concepts. The first series serves as an introduction that builds toward a climax. The second follows in reverse order and brings the introduction to a close. In the simple chiasmus below, the first series (A, B, and C) leads to the climax (X) and is followed by the second series (C', B', and A'). Notice how verses A and A' have similar themes, as do B and B' and C and C'. **Complete the chiasmus by filling in the missing words.**

- A From the family of Elimelech/Elimelek (v.1a)
- B whose name was Boaz. (v. 1b)
- C Ruth said, "Let me go to the fields to glean (v. 2b)
- X behind someone in whose eyes I might find favor/grace." (v. 2c)
- C' "Go ahead, Ruth," ...and she went to the fields to glean (vv. 2d-3c)
- B' in the field of Boaz (v. 3d)
- A' who was from the clan of Elimelech/Elimelek. (v. 3c)

**Reread Ruth 2:4-23 and pay close attention to Boaz, the owner of the field, and his instructions to his workers and Ruth.** Because the field was ready for harvest, it was an exciting time, and there was much work to do. When Boaz came to his field, he greeted his workers with a blessing and they responded likewise.

**Fill in the blanks to see details of the first encounter between Boaz and Ruth.**

1. What did Boaz say to the reapers when he came to the field? "The LORD be with you."
2. How did the servant describe Ruth? "She is the young woman who came back with Naomi from Moab."
3. What had Ruth asked to do? "Let me glean after the reapers/harvesters."
4. Where did Boaz want Ruth to work? "Do not glean in another field, but stay here by my young women/maidens/women."
5. What blessing did Boaz speak to Ruth? "The LORD reward/repay/recompense your work."
6. Where did Ruth take refuge? Under the wings of the Lord God of Israel.

As the owner of the field, Boaz gave instructions to his servants and to Ruth.

7. Read verses 8-9 and 15-16 and mark those who received Boaz's commands.
 

a. "Glean in the field with the maidens."	<input type="radio"/> Servants	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Ruth
b. "Allow her to glean."	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Servants	<input type="radio"/> Ruth
c. "Watch and follow the reapers."	<input type="radio"/> Servants	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Ruth
d. "Drink of the water drawn by the young men."	<input type="radio"/> Servants	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Ruth
e. "Pull out and leave grain from bundles on purpose."	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Servants	<input type="radio"/> Ruth
f. "Do not rebuke."	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Servants	<input type="radio"/> Ruth



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 3, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Ruth 2:10-13

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Culture: Grain Harvests

In Bible times, barley and wheat were the principal grain crops. The barley harvest, the first of the yearly harvests, began near Passover around mid-April. The wheat harvest took place seven weeks later, coinciding with the Feast of Weeks, when Jewish rabbis traditionally read the book of Ruth because of its harvest scenes.



Image used with permission from www.bibleplaces.com

The cycle of the harvest was the same for both barley and wheat. The sowers planted the barley seed in the fall. When the grain was ready to harvest the following spring, the reapers, who were men, usually cut the barley with a sickle. Women followed the reapers, gathering the grain into bundles called sheaves. After that, they separated the grain from the straw in a process called threshing.

Small amounts of grain were often beaten out by hand, as Ruth did in Ruth 2:17. However, the reapers used oxen to thresh large amounts of barley. They placed the sheaves on a level plot of land or rock called a threshing floor. As the oxen tread the grain, the head of the grain separated from the straw.

Workers then threw the grain into the air in a process called “winnowing,” which separated the grain from the outer portion called the chaff. Finally, they stored the grain in jars to preserve it. Barley was commonly used as food for horses and livestock, and it was also eaten by poorer people who either ground the grain into flour to make bread or roasted it.

1. Match the references that support Naomi and Ruth’s eligibility to glean. Some answers have more than one reference.

References	Eligibility to Glean
a. Leviticus 19:9-10	<u>a, b</u> Ruth and Naomi were poor.
b. Leviticus 23:22	<u>c</u> Naomi and Ruth were widows.
c. Deuteronomy 24:19-22	<u>a, b, c</u> Ruth was a stranger and a foreigner in the land.

2. Write the reference from Deuteronomy 24:19-22 that supports the statement.
  - a. God commanded landowners to allow gleaners in the fields because God’s people had been slaves/bondsmen in Egypt. **Deuteronomy 24:22**
  - b. God promised that landowners who allowed gleaners would be blessed. **Deuteronomy 24:19**

Ruth’s first day of gleaning was astonishingly successful! Ruth carried an ephah of barley, which weighed about 40 pounds. Not only that, but the value of what she brought home was worth approximately two weeks’ wages for a male worker.

**= ephah** According to *Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary*

Definition: **an ancient Hebrew unit of dry measure equal to 1/10 homer or a little over a bushel**

Turn to page 42 to see the process of harvesting grain.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 3, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Exodus 12:11-14

🔍 Read Ruth chapter 2 and mark the keywords **favor/grace**, **wings**, and **refuge/trust**.

🔍 **favor/grace (Ruth 2:2)** Strong's #: **H2580** Hebrew word: **ḥēn**  
Strong's Definition: **graciousness, i.e. subjective (kindness, favor) or objective (beauty)**

🔍 **wings (Ruth 2:12)** Strong's #: **H3671** Hebrew word: **kānāp**  
Strong's Definition: **an edge or extremity; specifically (of a bird or army) a wing, (of a garment or bedclothing) a flap, (of the earth) a quarter, (of a building) a pinnacle**

🔍 **refuge/trust (Ruth 2:12)** Strong's #: **H2620** Hebrew word: **ḥāsâ**  
Strong's Definition: **to flee for protection; figuratively, to confide in**

1. Skim Ruth chapter 2, looking for dialogue between Ruth and Boaz. In your Bible, underline what each says in a particular color. Put the conversation between Boaz and Ruth in the correct order. (Ruth 2 quotes are from the NIV.)
  - 5 "May the LORD repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the LORD, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge."
  - 1 "My daughter, listen to me. Don't go and glean in another field and don't go away from here. Stay here with the women who work for me."
  - 4 "I've been told all about what you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband."
  - 2 "And whenever you are thirsty, go and get a drink from the water jars the men have filled."
  - 6 "You have put me at ease by speaking kindly to your servant—though I do not have the standing of one of your servants."
  - 3 "Why have I found such favor in your eyes that you notice me—a foreigner?"
2. How did Boaz demonstrate kindness toward Ruth and provide for her? **AWV. He allowed her to glean in his field, told her to drink from the water jars, invited her to eat with the workers, and commanded the reapers to leave extra grain for her.**
3. What did Ruth do to demonstrate diligence in providing for Naomi? **AWV. She asked Naomi if she could work in the fields, she worked from morning until evening, and she threshed her gleanings.**

🔍 The theme is revealed in the study passage through keywords, key verses, and memory passages. **Write the theme for Unit 3. AWV**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 3, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Ruth 2:10-13

## I AM • The Bread of Life: John 6:32-51

When the Lord led His people from Egypt, He miraculously fed them manna from heaven. The people were to go out and gather the bread God provided each day (Ex. 16:15).

Jesus miraculously fed 5,000 with only five barley loaves and two fish (John 6:5-13). The people ate, were satisfied, and had some left over. Later in the chapter, the people asked for more signs from Jesus and more food. They mentioned how their fathers ate manna in the wilderness in the hopes that Jesus would perform a similar miracle.



God told His people that He had provided them manna to eat “to teach you that man does not live on bread alone but on every word that comes from the mouth of the LORD” (Deut. 8:3b NIV). In John, the people are seeking physical bread to satisfy their hunger, but Jesus speaks of Himself, the True Bread that comes out of heaven and gives eternal life.

### Read John 6:32-51. Match each statement with the reference.

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <u>  a  </u> 1. Jesus stated that He was the Bread of Life, and those who come to Him will never hunger and those who believe in Him will never thirst. | a. John 6:35 |
| <u>  e  </u> 2. Jesus stated simply in this verse, “I am the bread of life.”  | b. John 6:36 |
| <u>  d  </u> 3. Jesus stated that everyone who believes in the Son will have eternal life.  | c. John 6:38 |
| <u>  b  </u> 4. Jesus stated that although they had seen Him, they did not believe.   | d. John 6:40 |
| <u>  c  </u> 5. Jesus stated that He had come to do the will of His Father.   | e. John 6:48 |
| <u>  f  </u> 6. Jesus stated that He is the “living” bread from heaven.   | f. John 6:51 |

7. Use the Redeemed cipher to help you understand Jesus’ teaching in this passage.

a. The people wanted bread to meet their

 → P h y s i c a l Needs

b. Jesus came to provide for their

 → S p i r i t u a l Needs

8. Unscramble the missing words in this verse to see how God will provide for *all* of your needs.

And my God will **ypulps** supply all your needs  
**gdonicacr** according to His riches in glory in  
**stCirh suJes** Christ Jesus. -Philippians 4:19 (NASB)







# NAVIGATE • UNIT 3, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Ruth 2:10-13

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • The Redeemed Bless: Romans 12:9-21

Refer to Ruth chapters 1 and 2, and read Romans 12:9-21.

1. Compare the exhortations in Romans 12:9-21 with the reference in Ruth where we witness Ruth and Boaz obey God. Write "Boaz" or "Ruth" to show who blessed others with words or actions.

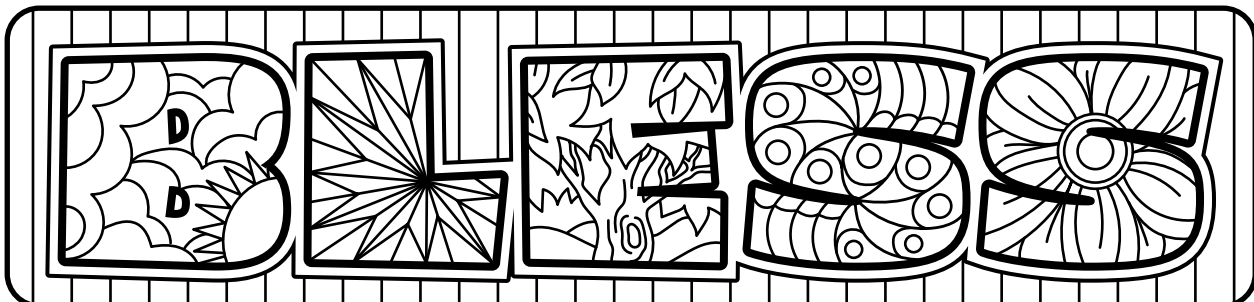
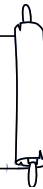
Exhortations for the Redeemed from Romans 12:9-21	Reference in Ruth	Ruth or Boaz?
v. 9: Cling to what is good.	Ruth 1:14-16	Ruth
v.10: Be affectionate with brotherly love.	Ruth 2:8	Boaz
v.11: Be diligent and zealous in your service.	Ruth 2:7, 17, 23	Ruth
v.13: Practice hospitality.	Ruth 2:14-15	Boaz
v. 16: Associate with the lowly.	Ruth 2:10	Boaz
v. 17b: Respect/give honor.	Ruth 2:12	Boaz

2. Which of the actions in the chart above are you putting into practice in your service and devotion to the Lord? **AWV**
3. Which of these actions do you need to put into practice? **AWV**
4. Use the Hebraic cipher to discover the admonition in Romans 12:21.

Do not be overcome by evil,  
 but overcome • לעו with דוֹג → E v i l, G o o d

Only when we are walking by the Spirit of God will we be able to be "living sacrifices" that are acceptable to God. You are to be commended in your diligence to study and memorize the Word of God, which is transforming your mind.

And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men. -Colossians 3:23 (KJV)





# EXPLORE • UNIT 3, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Exodus 12:11-14

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • A Psalm of Thanksgiving: Psalm 100

Read Psalm 100, a psalm of thanksgiving and praise.

1. Mark all references to God, LORD, and His pronouns by highlighting those words in **yellow**.
2. Underline in **red** the actions (verbs) we are commanded to do in this psalm.
3. Make a **sheep** shape around the word "sheep."
4. Draw a blue **circle** around the words that describe God or His actions.



Marking the text helps you to slow down while reading so you can clearly see what a passage is teaching.



Make a joyful noise to the **LORD**, all the earth!  
 Serve the **LORD** with gladness!  
 Come into **his** presence with singing!  
 Know that the **LORD**, he is **God**!  
 It is **he** who made us, and we are **his**;  
 we are **his** people, and the **sheep** of **his** pasture.  
 Enter **his** gates with thanksgiving,  
 and **his** courts with praise!  
 Give thanks to **him**; bless **his** name!  
 For the **LORD** is good;  
**his** steadfast love endures forever,  
 and **his** faithfulness to all generations.

-Psalm 100 (ESV)

What has God shown you this week about Himself that you can thank and praise Him for?

AWW

### Proverbs 31 & Ruth Diligent in Her Labor

She watches over the ways of her household, and does not eat the bread of idleness. -Proverbs 31:27 (NKJV)

So she gleaned in the field until evening, and beat out what she had gleaned, and it was about an ephah of barley. -Ruth 2:17 (NKJV)

Consider the diligence of both the Proverbs 31 woman and Ruth. Do you work heartily unto the Lord as they do?



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 3, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Ruth 2:10-13

Solve the answers to the clues, and write the answers in the blanks. Then find and circle the answers in the word search puzzle.

Words can go in any direction (vertically, horizontally, diagonally, forward, or backward). Words may cross each other and can share letters.

## CLUES

- The first crop to be harvested. Barley
- The process where the grain is separated from the stalk. Threshing
- The meaning of Boaz's name. In strength (2 words)
- The people who cut the grain at harvest. Reapers
- Ruth's desire in Ruth 2:2. Glean
- Jesus said, "I am the bread of life." (3 words)
- Grain gathered into bundles. Sheaves
- Ruth demonstrated diligence in her work.
- What we are to overcome evil with. Good
- God wants us to give to the needs of others and practice this. Hospitality



### KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 2:10-13. God's desire is for us to use what He has given us to serve and bless others. He enables us to overcome evil with good.

Reflect on these questions and consider ways you might change:

Are you serving others?

Are you living like a child of God?

Are you an example for others to follow?



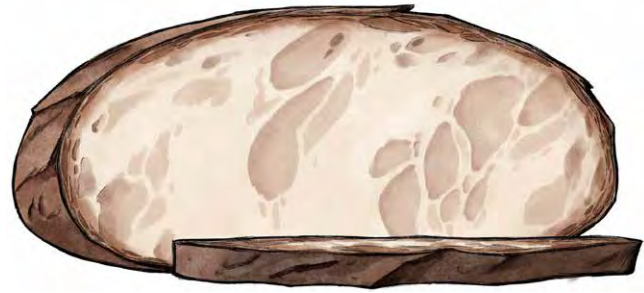
# EXPLORE • UNIT 3, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 2:1-23 | Memory Passage: Exodus 12:11-14

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

### True or False

- F   1. Boaz was Naomi's brother.
- F   2. Naomi instructed Ruth to glean in Boaz's field.
- T   3. Ruth gleaned all day and brought home a large amount.
- T   4. Ruth was served a meal with Boaz's workers.
- F   5. The Passover lamb was to be prepared by boiling.



### Matching

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <u>  b  </u> 6. The Lord promised to deliver and redeem Israel from bondage in Egypt. | a. Leviticus 19:9-10 |
| <u>  c  </u> 7. Jesus is the Bread of Life.   | b. Exodus 6:6        |
| <u>  d  </u> 8. Overcome evil with good.  | c. John 6:35         |
| <u>  e  </u> 9. Redemption is purchased with the blood of Christ.                     | d. Romans 12:21      |
| <u>  a  </u> 10. The provision God made in the Law that allowed the poor to glean.    | e. 1 Peter 1:18-19   |

### Fill in the Blank

- 11. A word that means to "flee for protection" is   refuge  .
- 12. The English meaning of the Hebrew word *bāraḵ* is   bless  .
- 13. Psalm 100 refers to God's people as the   sheep   of His pasture.
- 14. The Feast of   Passover   is celebrated on the fourteenth day of the first month.
- 15. Ruth was   diligent   in her work.

**KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**

Recite your memory passage, Exodus 12:11-14. God redeemed His people with an outstretched arm. God provided for our salvation through His Son Jesus Christ. How can you share Christ in your love for others?

## UNIT 3 • The Harvest Cycle

The people in Ruth's day relied on agriculture to survive. The images below depict six stages of the growing season. References to these six stages are found throughout the Bible. Read each reference below, decide which stage of the growing season it refers to, and write the correct reference on the blank near each image.

Genesis 37:7      Exodus 16:33      Deuteronomy 16:9  
Deuteronomy 25:4      Luke 3:17      Luke 8:11

### 1. Planting

The sowers planted the seed.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Luke 8:11**



### 2. Cutting

The reapers cut the grain with a sickle.

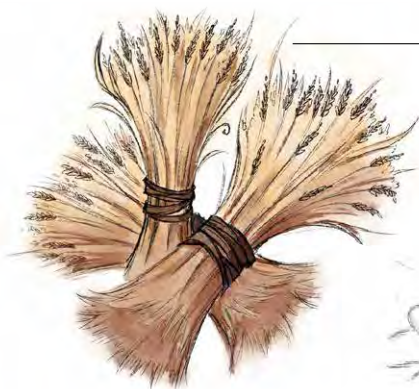
\_\_\_\_\_ **Deuteronomy 16:9**



### 3. Gathering

The laborers gathered and bound the grain into sheaves.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Genesis 37:7**



### 4. Threshing

The oxen tread the grain on the threshing floor.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Deuteronomy 25:4**



### 5. Winnowing

The workers separated the grain from the chaff.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Luke 3:17**



### 6. Storing

The women stored the grain in jars or pots.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Exodus 16:33**



## UNIT 4

# The Redeemer Loves

### DISCOVERY DESTINATION

The Redeemed Love

### KEY VERSES

*And now, my daughter, don't be afraid. I will do for you all you ask. All the people of my town know that you are a woman of noble character. Although it is true that I am a guardian-redeemer of our family, there is another who is more closely related than I. -Ruth 3:11-12 (NIV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 4

## OVERVIEW

How great is the Father's love for us in giving us His one and only Son to redeem us from the bondage of sin and death. We love because He first loved us.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**

Ruth 3:10

- **BACKGROUND STUDY**

Culture: The Betrothal

- **I AM**

The Door of the Sheep and the Good Shepherd: John 10:1-30

- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**

Christ Became Man: Hebrews 2:9-18

- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**

The Redeemed Love: 1 John 4:7-21

- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**

The Lord Is My Shepherd: Psalm 23

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 3:1-18



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 3:9-13



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Hebrews 2:14-15

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 3:11-12



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



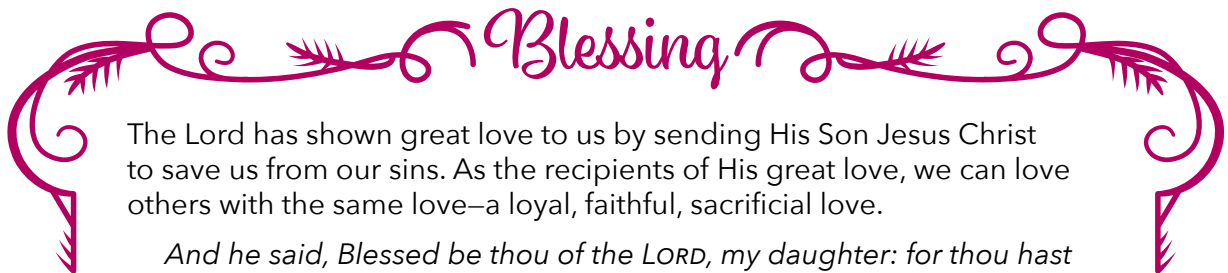
Geography



# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 4

Pray before you read the Scriptures and begin your lesson each day. Ask the Lord to give you understanding as the Holy Spirit teaches you His wonderful truths.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



The Lord has shown great love to us by sending His Son Jesus Christ to save us from our sins. As the recipients of His great love, we can love others with the same love—a loyal, faithful, sacrificial love.

*And he said, Blessed be thou of the LORD, my daughter: for thou hast shewed more kindness in the latter end than at the beginning, inasmuch as thou followedst not young men, whether poor or rich. -Ruth 3:10 (KJV)*



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 4, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Ruth 3:9-13

Chapter 3 of Ruth portrays a beautiful picture of the meaning of the word *hesed*—a faithful, loyal love. Our Redeemer loves His people with this same love. A picture unfolds as we watch the love and sacrifice of God’s people from one to another. God gave a means of provision and rescue through His Law in the Old Testament for widows and others in need.

**Underline your key verses for this unit (Ruth 3:11-12).**

**Read the study passage and mark the keywords *security/rest/home* and *daughter*.**

**security/rest/home (Ruth 3:1)** Strong’s #: **H4494** Hebrew word: ***mānôah***  
 Strong’s Definition: **quiet, i.e. (concretely) a settled spot, or (figuratively) a home**

1. What endearing term do both Naomi and Boaz use when referring to Ruth? **My daughter**
2. What did Naomi want to seek for Ruth? **Security/rest/home**
3. What did Naomi say Boaz was doing that night and where? **Winnowing grain at the threshing floor**
4. How did Boaz react when he found a woman at his feet? **He was startled/afraid.**
5. What was the question Boaz asked Ruth? **Who are you/who art thou?**
6. How did Ruth respond? Fill in the blanks to learn what she requested of Boaz.

"I am Ruth, your **maidservant**. Take your maidservant under your wing, for you are a **close relative**." -Ruth 3:9 (NKJV)

When Ruth asked Boaz to spread his garment over her, she proposed marriage, which took initiative and courage. The levirate law made provisions for widows without children to marry a brother-in-law to keep the inheritance and continue the family line (Deut. 25:5). Ruth asked Boaz to marry her under the provisions of the levirate law. Although Ruth was from a foreign, heathen country, she left all behind to embrace Naomi's God and people. As such, she had the same privileges, rights, and responsibilities as the people of God.

7. Whose name did Boaz invoke when he pronounced a blessing on Ruth in verse 10? **The Lord's**
8. Fill in the blanks to see what Boaz told Ruth.

"And now, my daughter, **fear** not; I will do to thee all that thou **requirest**: for all the city of my people doth know that thou art a **virtuous** woman." -Ruth 3:11 (KJV)

9. What obstacle stood in the way of Boaz redeeming Ruth? **AWV. Another close kinsman or redeemer had the first right of redemption.**

Boaz swore a solemn oath, which was the most binding oath an Israelite could vow.

10. Who did Boaz swear by? **The Lord**
11. What did Boaz give Ruth as a gift to take to Naomi? **Six measures/ephahs of barley**
12. When did Naomi say that Boaz would take care of the matter? **"Today/this day"**
13. What did Ruth have to do until the matter was settled? **Wait/sit still**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 4, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Hebrews 2:14-15

The author opened Ruth 3:1-2 with two negative, rhetorical questions, making the situation positive. Read Naomi's two negative interrogatives, and write what Naomi actually meant.

1. What did Naomi mean when she asked these questions (quoted from ESV):
  - a. "My daughter, should I not seek rest for you, that it may be well with you?" **AWV. My daughter, I will definitely seek security for you, so that it will be well with you.**
  - b. "Is not Boaz our relative, with whose young women you were?" **AWV. Boaz, whose young women you were with today, is indeed our relative.**

Naomi immediately worked to secure a home for Ruth by giving her specific instructions.

2. Read Ruth 3:1-4 and put these instructions in the correct order.
  - 3   Notice where Boaz lies down; uncover his feet and lie down.
  - 2   Go down to the threshing floor where Boaz is, but don't let him know you are there until he has finished eating and drinking.
  - 1   Wash, and put on perfume and your best clothes.
  - 4   Boaz will tell you what to do.

Ruth followed all but one of Naomi's instructions. She did not wait for Boaz to tell her what to do. Instead, she identified who she was to Boaz and then asked him to spread his garment over her because he was a guardian-redeemer.

Ruth asked Boaz not only to fulfill the levirate law regarding remarriage for a widow, but also to act as a redeemer (*ga'al*) to purchase any land that belonged to Elimelech's family. The book of Ruth is the only place in Scripture where marriage in the levirate law and redemption by the kinsman-redeemer are combined.

At the end of chapter 3, Boaz sent Ruth home to Naomi before sunrise with grain, as a promise that he would redeem Ruth and marry her.

In verse 10, after Boaz blessed Ruth, he made a statement that Ruth had shown more kindness (*hesed*) at the end than she had at the beginning. Boaz refers to Ruth's demonstration of kindness to Naomi in two places. **Read the verses and fill in the blanks.**

Ruth's Earlier Kindness Ruth 2:11	Ruth's Kindness at the End Ruth 3:7-10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Boaz heard about all that Ruth did for her mother-in-law after the <u>  death  </u> of Ruth's <u>  husband  </u>.</li><li>• Ruth left her <u>  father  </u> and <u>  mother  </u> and homeland in Moab to live with Naomi.</li><li>• Ruth came to Naomi's <u>  people  </u>, a people she did not know.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ruth asked Boaz to marry her by uncovering his <u>  feet  </u> at the threshing floor.</li><li>• Ruth asked <u>  Boaz  </u> to act as the guardian-redeemer.</li><li>• Ruth did not go after young <u>  men  </u>, whether rich or poor.</li><li>• This <u>  kindness  </u> was greater than the first.</li></ul>

Naomi sought security and marriage for Ruth, but Ruth's vision was to also seek a redeemer for both Naomi and her family's land. By asking Boaz to act as the redeemer, Ruth demonstrated a far greater kindness to Naomi, for the child born to Ruth and Boaz would not only inherit Elimelech's land but would also carry on the family lineage.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 4, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Ruth 3:9-13

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Culture: The Betrothal

For Hebrews, married life was the norm. In fact, a commentary on Jewish customs and culture states that, “any Jew who has not a wife is no man.”<sup>1</sup>

Almost always, the parents of a young Hebrew man selected a Hebrew wife for him. When a girl reached her early teens, she was eligible for marriage, but the rabbis generally suggested that males were ready for marriage at age eighteen.

When a young man had sufficient means to provide a dowry, betrothal negotiations began. The fathers of the groom and bride, along with a friend of each designated as a deputy, met at the bride’s home to discuss the betrothal agreement, a verbal covenant primarily defining the dowry. The dowry compensated the bride’s family for the value of the work they would lose when she left home to be married. The dowry could be money or an agreed-upon service, like when Jacob served Laban for seven years for Rachel (Gen. 29:20-21). The betrothal agreement also included consent for the young woman’s hand in marriage.

Agreement of betrothal terms signaled the start of the official year-long betrothal period, a time when all communication between the couple was done through the groom’s deputy, the friend of the bridegroom. When the betrothal period was over, the groom and his friends went to get the bride, and she was carried in a litter in a joyous procession to the home the groom had prepared, where a festive marriage supper awaited.

Fill in the blanks in the following definitions.

- = dowry** According to *Easton’s Bible Dictionary*

Definition: a nuptial present; some gift, as a sum of money, which the bridegroom offers to the father of his bride as a satisfaction before he can receive her.
- = betroth** According to *Easton’s Bible Dictionary*

Definition: to promise “by one’s truth.” Men and women were betrothed when they were engaged to be married. This usually took place a year or more before marriage. From the time of betrothal the woman was regarded as the lawful wife of the man to whom she was betrothed.
- = litter** According to *Merriam Webster’s Dictionary*

Definition: 1a. a covered and curtained couch provided with shafts and used for carrying a single passenger

Turn to page 56 and complete the activity to learn about the marriage procession to the couple’s new home.

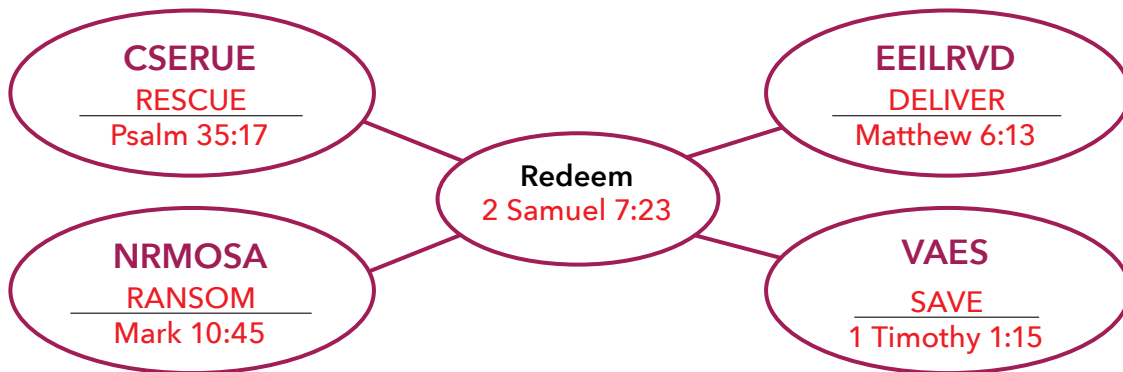


# EXPLORE • UNIT 4, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Hebrews 2:14-15

1. Read 2 Samuel 7:23, observing our God who redeems His people. In the word web, write the reference below the word "Redeem."
2. Now read the other cross-references to reveal synonyms for "redeem." Unscramble the synonyms, and write the references below each word.

1 Timothy 1:15    Matthew 6:13    Psalm 35:17    Mark 10:45



3. Read Leviticus 25:23 and Leviticus 25:55, and answer the following questions.
  - a. To whom does the land of Israel belong? **God**
  - b. Is the land to be sold permanently? **No**
  - c. To whom do the sons of Israel belong? **God**

The Lord promised to give the land of Israel to His people as an everlasting possession. It was God's intention that they would always inhabit the land that He promised to Abraham. But when a man faced poverty, sometimes he had to sell his land. In His providence, God made laws so a man could recover his land.

4. Read the following cross-references and fill in the blanks.
  - a. Leviticus 25:24-25 If a countryman became so poor that he had to sell his property/possession, his closest relative could buy back and redeem the land.
  - b. Leviticus 25:47-49 If a man became so poor that he had to sell himself into slavery, a close relative could redeem him out of servitude.
  - c. Leviticus 25:10-13 If the redemption had not taken place, then, in the Jubilee/Jubile year, all land and property were to revert back to the original family.

Every fiftieth year was a Year of Jubilee in which all debt was canceled. This was a holy year of liberty throughout all the land of Israel, when God redeemed the people from servitude and returned the land to its rightful owners. The Lord also designated that year as a sabbath year, when the land would not be cultivated, and He promised to provide enough food that year to sustain His people.

The theme is revealed in the study passage through keywords, key verses, and memory passages. **Write the theme for Unit 4. AWW**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 4, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Ruth 3:9-13

Read the study passage, before you learn about the next two "I AM" statements.

**I AM** • The Door of the Sheep and the Good Shepherd: John 10:1-30

🔗 Read John 10:1-30 and mark the keywords **door/gate** (7, 9) and **good shepherd** (vv. 11,14).

= **shepherd** According to *Easton's Bible Dictionary*

Definition: a word naturally of frequent occurrence in Scripture. Sometimes the word **"pastor"** is used instead. This word is used **figuratively** to represent the relation of rulers to their subjects and of **God** to his **people**.

In Bible times, shepherds gathered their sheep into enclosures usually made of low stone walls with a single entrance. The shepherd would then spend the night at the entrance, guarding the sheep from robbers or predators.

**Match the references in John with the role of the Good Shepherd.**

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <u>  b  </u> 1. He knows His sheep and calls them by name.  | a. John 10:2  |
| <u>  d  </u> 2. Unlike the thief that came to steal, kill, and destroy, He came that they may have life abundantly. | b. John 10:3  |
| <u>  g  </u> 3. He gives eternal life to the sheep, and no one can snatch them out of His hand.                     | c. John 10:4  |
| <u>  c  </u> 4. He leads the sheep and they follow His voice.   | d. John 10:10 |
| <u>  f  </u> 5. He lays down His life for the sheep.  | e. John 10:12 |
| <u>  e  </u> 6. He protects the sheep from enemies, unlike the hireling who leaves when danger comes.               | f. John 10:15 |
| <u>  a  </u> 7. He enters by the door of the sheepfold.   | g. John 10:28 |

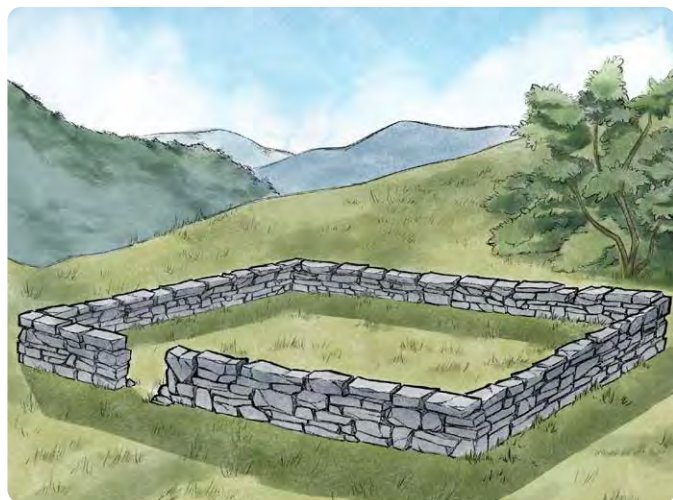
8. What does Jesus say in verse 9 that is true for those who enter through the door/gate?  
**They will/shall be saved and will/shall go in and out and find pasture.**

9. Why are those listening to Jesus and seeing His works not able to believe? **They are not His sheep.**

10. Who gave the sheep to Jesus?  
**His Father**

11. What did Jesus say in verse 30?  
**I and the/My Father are one**

The Jews responded by picking up stones to stone Jesus because they understood His claim of deity, and they hated Him for it.





# EXPLORE • UNIT 4, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Hebrews 2:14-15

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • Christ Became Man: Hebrews 2:9-18

Read Hebrews 2:9-18 and look up the following definition describing what occurred when God the Son took on human flesh and became man. Christ had to become incarnate to accomplish our redemption.

**incarnation** According to *Easton's Bible Dictionary*

Definition: that act of grace whereby Christ took our human nature into union with his Divine Person, became man. Christ is both God and man. Human attributes and actions are predicated of him, and he of whom they are predicated is God. A Divine Person was united to a human nature.

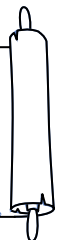
Use the Redeemed cipher to create a heading for each column in the table. Then read the following cross-references that refer to Christ's nature and write them in the correct column.

Matthew 4:2    Matthew 17:1-5    Mark 6:3    Luke 1:31-35  
John 1:1    John 1:14    John 19:34    Philippians 2:6-7  
Colossians 1:19    Hebrews 1:2-3

<u>D</u> <u>E</u> <u>I</u> <u>T</u> <u>Y</u> 	<u>H</u> <u>U</u> <u>M</u> <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>I</u> <u>T</u> <u>Y</u> 	<u>B</u> <u>O</u> <u>T</u> <u>H</u> 
John 1:1	Matthew 4:2	Matthew 17:1-5
Colossians 1:19	Mark 6:3	Luke 1:31-35
Hebrews 1:2-3	John 19:34	John 1:14
		Philippians 2:6-7

Hebrews 2:17 brings the passage to a close and answers why Christ had to become man. **Unscramble the letters in the verse.**

Therefore, in all things He had to be made like His **rebrstho** brothers so that He might become a **culfiern** merciful and **aftihluf** faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make **roppioiatnt** propitiation for the **isns** sins of the people. (NASB)



- List the human qualities of Jesus that you observed in today's lesson. **AWV**
- How was the deity of Christ portrayed? **AWV**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 4, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Ruth 3:9-13

Read the study passage and know that the Father loves you, and therefore, you can love others.

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • The Redeemed Love: 1 John 4:7-21

🔗 Read 1 John 4:7-21 and mark the keywords **love** and **propitiation/atonement sacrifice**.

🔍 **propitiation/atonement sacrifice (1 John 4:10)** Strong's #: **G2434** Greek word: **hilasmos**

Strong's Definition: **atonement, i.e. (concretely) an expiator**

⊞ **atonement** According to Merriam-Webster's Dictionary

Definition 2: **the reconciliation of God and humankind through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ**

What is love? Where does love come from? How is real love demonstrated? The apostle John uses the word love in its noun and verb forms a total of twenty-four times in the short epistle of 1 John. **Read the references and fill in the blanks.**

Reference	God Loves and the Redeemed Love
1 John 4:7	Love is of God and everyone who loves is <b>born of God</b> and knows God.
1 John 4:8	The one who does not love does not <b>know/knoweth</b> God because God is <b>love</b> .
1 John 4:9	God's love is revealed by sending His Son that we might <b>live</b> through Him.
1 John 4:10	Love is not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the <b>propitiation/atonement sacrifice</b> for our sins.
1 John 4:12-14	God's love is perfected or completed in those who love and testify that Jesus is the <b>Savior/Saviour</b> of the world.
1 John 4:18	Perfect love casts out <b>fear</b> .
1 John 4:19	We love because He <b>first loved</b> us.
1 John 4:20	The one who <b>hates</b> his brother and says he loves God is a liar.

1. Why are the redeemed able to love? **Because He first loved us**
2. Are you loving others as God has loved you? **AWV**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 4, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Hebrews 2:14-15

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • The Lord Is My Shepherd: Psalm 23

Psalm 23, one of the best-known and beloved of all the psalms, depicts a loving, caring Shepherd (Jehovah-Raah) who cares for His sheep. Ten names of God are hidden in this cherished psalm, each revealing part of His character.

In Unit 1, you learned four Hebrew names of God. Below, we show six more compound names of God with meanings and references from Scripture.

Read each line in Psalm 23, and write one of the Hebrew names of God that best fits each line of the psalm. The underlined words are hints.



Jehovah-Raah (My Shepherd: Ps. 23:1), Jehovah-Rophe (My Healer or Restorer: Ex. 15:26), Jehovah-Nissi (My Banner of War: Ex. 17:15-16), Jehovah-M'Kaddesh (My Sanctifier: Lev. 21:23), Jehovah-Manah (My Portion: Ps. 16:5), Jehovah-Cheleq (My Inheritance: Ps. 16:5)

Psalm 23 (NKJV)	Hebrew Name of God
The LORD is my <u>shepherd</u> ;	Jehovah-Raah
I shall <u>not want</u> .	Jehovah-Jireh
He makes me to lie down in green pastures; He leads me beside the <u>still waters</u> .	Jehovah-Shalom
He <u>restores</u> my soul;	Jehovah-Rophe
He leads me in the paths of <u>righteousness</u> for His name's sake.	Jehovah-Tsidkenu
Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for <u>You are with me</u> ; Your rod and Your staff, they comfort me.	Jehovah-Shammah
You prepare a table before me in the <u>presence of my enemies</u> ;	Jehovah-Nissi
You <u>anoint my head with oil</u> ; (sanctifies)	Jehovah-M'Kaddesh
My <u>cup runs over</u> .	Jehovah-Manah
Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me All the days of my life; and I <u>will dwell in the house of the LORD Forever</u> . (inheritance)	Jehovah-Cheleq

How blessed and cared for we are by our Lord and Shepherd who provides for all of our needs.

## Proverbs 31 & Ruth Declared a Virtuous Woman

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies.  
-Proverbs 31:10 (KJV)

...for all the city of my people doth know that thou art a virtuous woman.  
-Ruth 3:11b (KJV)

Exhibiting excellent moral behavior and character is another common trait of the Proverbs 31 woman and Ruth. Both Proverbs and Ruth declare the great value of virtue seen in these women.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 4, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Ruth 3:9-13

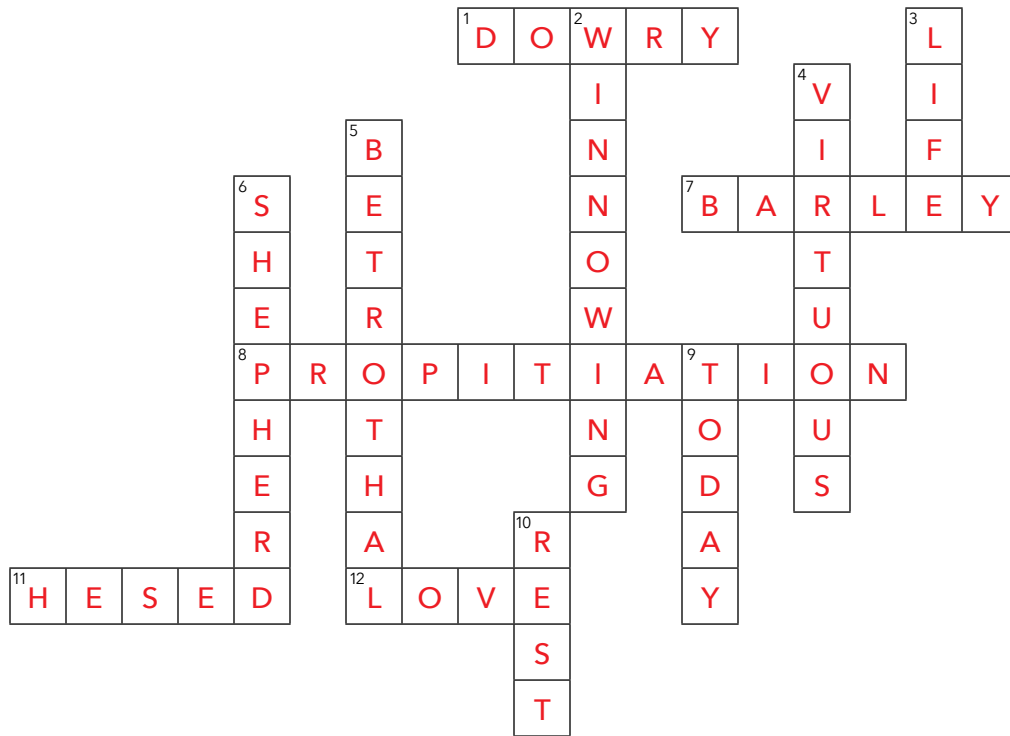
Complete the crossword puzzle to review this unit.

## ACROSS

1. A form of payment from a groom to the family of his future bride
7. Boaz sent Ruth home to Naomi with \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The English word that corresponds to the Greek word *hilasmos*.
11. The Hebrew word for a faithful, loyal love is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. God is \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

2. Boaz was \_\_\_\_\_ barley at the threshing floor.
3. The Good Shepherd lays down His \_\_\_\_\_ for His sheep.
4. Boaz described Ruth as a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
5. A verbal covenant arranged between the parents of a couple.
6. Jesus is the Good \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Naomi told Ruth that Boaz would handle the matter when?
10. Naomi was seeking \_\_\_\_\_, or a home for Ruth.



## KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 3:9-13. God demonstrates His love for us in giving us His Son to be the propitiation for our sins. With this same love, He enables us to love others. Thank God for His great love for you, and demonstrate the love of Christ to others.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 4, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 3:1-18 | Memory Passage: Hebrews 2:14-15

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

## True or False

- T   1. Naomi wanted Ruth and Boaz to get married.
- F   2. Naomi instructed Ruth to help Boaz winnow the barley “tonight.”
- F   3. Boaz recognized Ruth immediately.
- T   4. All land and property reverted back to the original family in the year of Jubilee.
- F   5. A widow could never remarry.

## Matching

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <u>  b  </u> 6. A brother was to marry his deceased brother’s widow.  | a. Leviticus 25:24-25 |
| <u>  d  </u> 7. Jesus is the Good Shepherd.   | b. Deuteronomy 25:5   |
| <u>  a  </u> 8. A man who had to sell his land could have a close relative redeem it.   | c. Psalm 23:1         |
| <u>  c  </u> 9. The Lord is my shepherd.  | d. John 10:11         |
| <u>  e  </u> 10. Christ had to be made like His brethren in order to make propitiation/reconciliation/atonement for the sins of the people. | e. Hebrews 2:17       |

## Fill in the Blank

- 11.   Incarnation   means “that act of grace whereby Christ took our human nature into union with His Divine Person.”
- 12. Ruth asked Boaz to spread his   garment/wings/skirt   over her for he was a redeemer.
- 13. The   Good Shepherd   lays down His life for the sheep.
- 14. Boaz gave Ruth six measures of   barley   to take home to Naomi.
- 15. Boaz said he would   redeem   Ruth if the nearer kinsman refused.

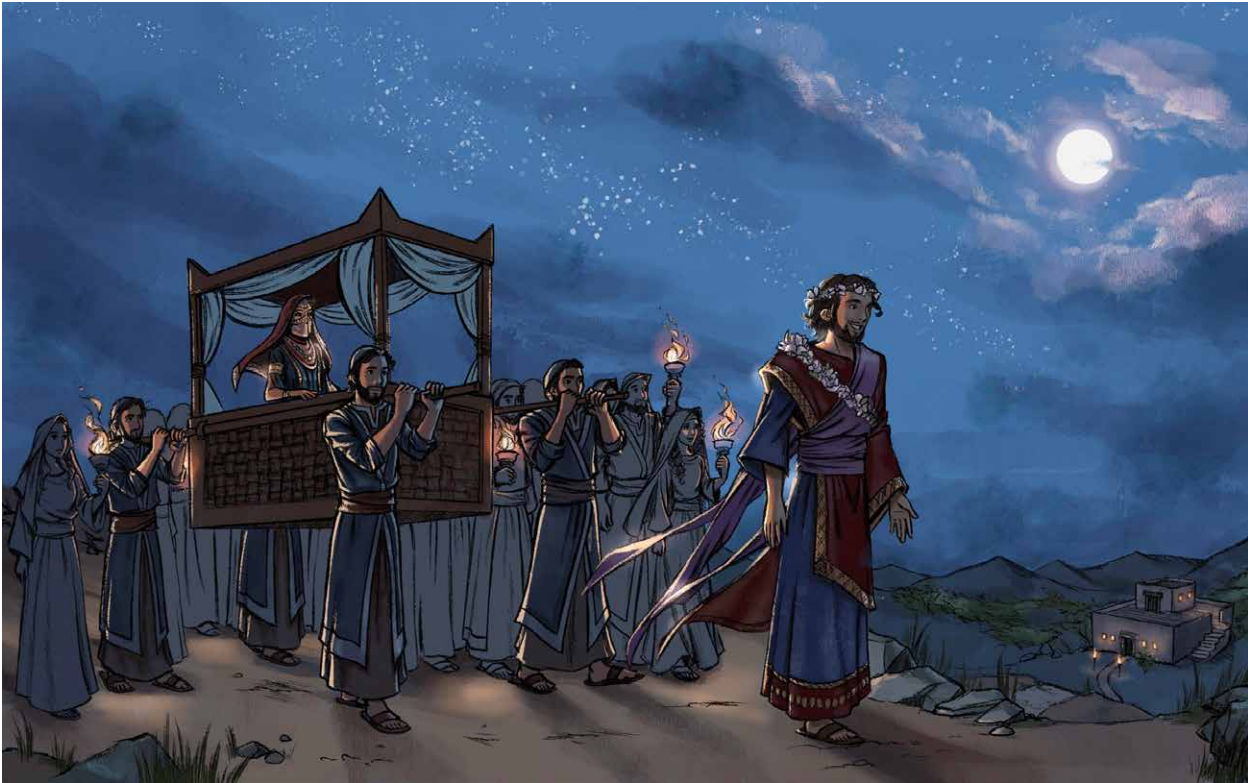
**KNOW GOD’S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**

Recite your memory passage, Hebrews 2:14-15. Christ loved us enough to become one of us in order to rescue us from eternal judgment. How can you love others by sharing the gospel of Jesus Christ with those who need salvation?

## UNIT 4 • Behold, the Bridegroom is Coming!

When the groom, dressed as kingly as possible, went to take his bride at the end of the betrothal period, the people of the city joined the festive procession. They provided their own lights as they proceeded to the new home of the bridal couple.

Use the information from page 48 and the illustration below to answer the questions.



1. Who carried the bride? **Groomsmen**
2. What was the celebration at the couple's house? **Marriage supper**
3. What did the city people carry? **Torches**
4. Who led the procession? **Groom**
5. What kingly item did the groom wear? **Crown**
6. What did the bride ride in? **Litter**
7. When was the procession? **Nighttime**

# UNIT 5

# The Redeemer Saves

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION

The Redeemed Trust God

## KEY VERSES

*And Boaz said unto the elders, and unto all the people, Ye are witnesses this day, that I have bought all that was Elimelech's, and all that was Chilion's and Mahlon's, of the hand of Naomi. Moreover Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of Mahlon, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his brethren, and from the gate of his place: ye are witnesses this day. And all the people that were in the gate, and the elders, said, We are witnesses. The LORD make the woman that is come into thine house like Rachel and like Leah, which two did build the house of Israel: and do thou worthily in Ephratah, and be famous in Bethlehem. -Ruth 4:9-11 (KJV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 5

## OVERVIEW

Boaz redeemed Elimelech's land and saved his family line by agreeing, in the presence of the elders and people of Bethlehem, to marry Ruth.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**

Ruth 2:20

- **BACKGROUND STUDY**

Architecture and Culture: The City Gate

- **I AM**

The Resurrection and the Life: John 11:1-46

- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**

Christ Is the Perfect Sacrifice: 1 Peter 1:13-21

- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**

The Redeemed Trust God: Psalm 91:1-16

- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**

Bless the Lord, O My Soul: Psalm 103

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:1-12



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:9-12



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

1 Peter 1:18-21

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 4:9-11



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



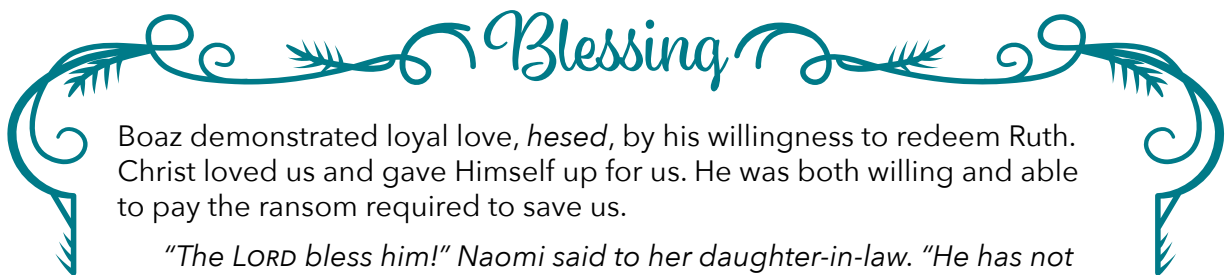
Geography



# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 5

The redeemed seek refuge in the Lord, and He is able to deliver. Knowing God’s character and attributes helps us trust Him in every situation. Take time to remember how He has saved you, and give Him praise and thanks.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



Boaz demonstrated loyal love, *hesed*, by his willingness to redeem Ruth. Christ loved us and gave Himself up for us. He was both willing and able to pay the ransom required to save us.

*“The LORD bless him!” Naomi said to her daughter-in-law. “He has not stopped showing his kindness to the living and the dead.” She added, “That man is our close relative; he is one of our guardian-redeemers.”*

–Ruth 2:20 (NIV)



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 5, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:9-12

Read Ruth 4 and mark the keywords **inheritance/property/estate** and **witnesses**.

Underline your key verses for this unit (Ruth 4:9-11).

Naomi told Ruth that Boaz would see the matter settled that day. Boaz swore an oath to keep his promise to Ruth to marry her and act as her redeemer. Boaz went up to the gates of the city and waited to speak with the nearest relative, who had the first right of redemption.

1. Who passed by Boaz at the gate? **The redeemer/kinsman/close relative/guardian-redeemer**
2. Who did Boaz tell to sit down with them? **Ten men of the elders of the city/town**
3. What was Naomi selling that the unnamed relative had a first right to purchase? **Elimelech's/Elimelek's land**
4. Who would purchase or redeem the land if this unnamed redeemer waived his right to redeem? **Boaz**
5. What did the nearest relative agree to do? **Redeem the land**
6. Boaz told the nearest relative that on the day he redeemed the land, he must also marry whom? **Ruth** How did Boaz describe Ruth? **The Moabite/Moabite, the widow/wife of the deceased/dead/dead man's widow**
7. What would be accomplished by marrying Ruth according to verse 5? **AWV. To raise up a name for the deceased for his inheritance**
8. Why didn't the nearest relative agree to purchase the land and also marry Ruth? **It would jeopardize/impair/mar/ruin/endanger his inheritance/estate.**
9. What act finalized the redemption transaction of Ruth and the land? **Boaz received a sandal/shoe from the nearest kinsman.**
10. How do you know the people approved of the marriage of Boaz and Ruth? **AWV. They asked the Lord to bless their house like Rachel's, Leah's, and Perez's with wealth, fame, and offspring.**

Though the nearest relative was willing to purchase the land belonging to Naomi, he was not willing to marry Ruth because that would jeopardize his own estate. If he married Ruth, the child born to Ruth would inherit the land he just redeemed. This would possibly reduce the inheritance portion that would pass to the unnamed relative's existing children. When the nearest relative gave up the first right of redemption, Boaz redeemed all the land belonging to Elimelech and his sons and acquired Ruth to be his wife. The elders and the people witnessed this transaction.

**inheritance/property/estate (Ruth 4:5, 6)** Strong's #: **H5159** Hebrew word: **naḥălâ**

Strong's Definition: **properly, something inherited, i.e. (abstractly) occupancy, or (concretely) an heirloom; generally an estate, patrimony or portion**

**witnesses (Ruth 4:9)** Strong's #: **H5707** Hebrew word: **ʿēd**

Strong's Definition: **concretely, a witness; abstractly, testimony; specifically, a recorder, i.e. prince**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 5, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: 1 Peter 1:18-21

Boaz did not have the first right of redemption to Elimelech's land. As a man of integrity, Boaz followed the Law to redeem the land and marry Ruth.

Scholars disagree as to the relationship between the unnamed nearest relative, Boaz, and Elimelech. In verse 3, the reference to "brother" of the deceased could mean that he is simply a blood relative.



The people in our study passage who had significant roles are Boaz, the nearest kinsman, and the elders.

**Write some facts about these people.**

1. Boaz **AWV**
2. Nearest kinsman **AWV**
3. The elders **AWV**

God gave the promised land to Israel as an inheritance and instructed the nation to keep their portion within their family line. An important part of the redeemer's responsibility was to redeem or buy back land that had been sold due to poverty.

**Match the statements regarding the inheritance of the land with the cross-reference.**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| <u>  <b>f</b>  </u> 4. The land was given as an inheritance and it was to stay in the possession of the original tribe.                  | a. Numbers 18:20   |
| <u>  <b>e</b>  </u> 5. The tribe of Levi was given cities and the surrounding pasture throughout the land of Israel.                     | b. Numbers 27:8    |
| <u>  <b>b</b>  </u> 6. The land could pass to daughters if there were no sons to inherit.  | c. Numbers 27:9-11 |
| <u>  <b>c</b>  </u> 7. If there were no sons, daughters, or brothers of the deceased, then the land passed to the nearest kinsman.       | d. Numbers 33:54   |
| <u>  <b>a</b>  </u> 8. Aaron and his sons were not given an inheritance of the land, because the Lord was their portion and inheritance. | e. Numbers 35:2    |
| <u>  <b>g</b>  </u> 9. God gave Israel the land He promised, and they possessed it and lived in it.                                      | f. Numbers 36:7    |
| <u>  <b>d</b>  </u> 10. The land was divided by lot, and larger tribes were given more territory.  | g. Joshua 21:43    |



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 5, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:9-12

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Architecture and Culture: The City Gate

We think of a gate as an opening in a wall secured by a structure like a door or other device that controls who passes through. In biblical days though, the city gate was more than that. It was not only an architectural structure that secured the city, but it was also a cultural center for congregating to discuss city business.

### Protection

One or two towers were located at the entrance of the city gate where watchmen could easily see an approaching enemy, which allowed the watchmen time to warn the people. The city gate had a passageway with a gate at each end for extra security. The passageway was wide enough to accommodate people, animals, carts, and chariots. The meeting rooms, located on either side of the walkway, had benches on three sides for seating.

Gates were constructed so they could be opened for passage or closed for protection. Men used one of two methods to build the gates. They placed a huge stone slab at the opening that could pivot on a threshold and lintel. Or, they built massive, hinged doors covered in metal. Both ways deterred enemies from breaching or burning the city.

### City Affairs

When men gathered in the meeting rooms they were said to be “in the gates.” There, they tended to legal matters in the presence of witnesses and discussed daily happenings. Beyond the second gate was an open marketplace where townspeople conducted trade.

The first mention of a city gate in the Bible is in Genesis 19:1, where it says that Lot sat in the gate of Sodom. Other Bible references indicate that elders sat in the gate and served as judges in a variety of situations (Deut. 21:19, 25:7-9; Josh. 20:1-4). Sometimes, even kings and prophets were “in the gates.”

Having elders in the gates was so integral to Jewish life that when Jeremiah wrote of the captivity of Judah, he lamented, “The elders have ceased gathering at the gate” (Lam. 5:14 NKJV).

**elder** According to *Easton's Bible Dictionary*

Definition: a name frequently used in the Old Testament as denoting a person clothed with **authority**, and entitled to **respect** and **reverence**

### Choose the reference that matches the statement.

1. People gathered at the city gate.  
 Exodus 35:1     Nehemiah 8:1     Matthew 22:10     Zephaniah 3:20
2. Drunkards gathered at the gate.  
 Ephesians 5:18     Proverbs 23:21     Acts 2:15     Psalm 69:12
3. People bought and sold goods at the gate.  
 2 Kings 7:1     Genesis 41:57     Leviticus 25:14     Luke 9:13
4. People transacted legal matters at the gate.  
 Matthew 7:1     Genesis 23:2-4,17-18     James 4:11     Luke 12:14

Turn to page 70 to see illustrations of the structures, and complete the activity to learn more about the city gate.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 5, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: 1 Peter 1:18-21

Read the study passage, and mark in verse 11 what the elders and the people declared.

The elders and the people at the gate of Bethlehem asked the Lord to bless Ruth as He had Rachel and Leah, who built the house of Israel. **Look up the following cross-references and fill in the blanks to help you learn about these sisters. Write the name of the correct sister, Rachel or Leah, in the last column.**

Cross-Reference	Description	Name
Genesis 29:9	A <u>shepherdess/she kept sheep/shepherd</u>	Rachel
Genesis 29:16	<u>Laban's</u> older daughter	Leah
Genesis 29:17	Had <u>weak/tender/delicate</u> eyes	Leah
Genesis 29:31	Was <u>unloved/hated/not loved</u> and God opened her womb	Leah
Genesis 29:32, 35	The mother of Reuben and <u>Judah</u>	Leah
Genesis 30:22-24	The mother of <u>Joseph</u>	Rachel
Genesis 35:19	Died and was buried near <u>Bethlehem</u>	Rachel

Rachel and Leah, along with their handmaids, were the mothers of the twelve sons of Jacob, who later became the twelve tribes of Israel (Gen 35:22b-26). The people of Bethlehem were familiar with these biblical patriarchs.

1. What do you think the people of Bethlehem and the elders were asking the Lord to do for Ruth in this blessing? **AWV. Enable her to have children.**
2. The witnesses' blessing was also for Boaz. Fill in the blank to see what the people were asking the Lord to do for Boaz and his house.

"... and do thou worthily in Ephratah, and be famous in Bethlehem : and let thy house be like the house of Pharez, whom Tamar bare unto Judah , of the seed which the LORD shall give thee of this young woman." -Ruth 4:11b-12 (KJV)

About thirteen centuries later, one was born in Bethlehem who became famous—the Lord Jesus Christ.

3. Which of these references mention that the Messiah/Christ was to be born in Bethlehem (the city of David)?

1 Samuel 17:15     Matthew 2:6     Luke 2:11     John 7:42

 The theme is revealed in the study passage through keywords, key verses, and memory passages. **Write the theme for Unit 5. AWV**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 5, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:9-12

Read the study passage and take note that through redemption, Boaz resurrected the family line of Elimelech and provided for Ruth and Naomi after their great losses in Moab.

## I AM • The Resurrection and the Life: John 11:1-46

Lazarus, the brother of Mary and Martha, was ill. They sent for Jesus to come to the one He loved. When Jesus received the message, He said, "This illness does not lead to death. It is for the glory of God, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it" (John 11:4 ESV).

Read John 11:1-46 and underline what Jesus says in verse 25.

🔍 Mark the keywords **resurrection** and **believes/believeth**.

🔍 **resurrection (John 11:24)** Strong's #: **G386** Greek word: **anastasis**

Strong's Definition: **a standing up again, i.e. (literally) a resurrection from death (individual, genitive case or by implication, (its author)), or (figuratively) a (moral) recovery (of spiritual truth)**

🔍 **believes/believeth (John 11:25)** Strong's #: **G4100** Greek word: **pisteuō**


Strong's Definition: **to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. credit; by implication, to entrust (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ)**

🔍 **Christ/Messiah (John 11:27)** Strong's #: **G5547** Greek word: **christos**

Strong's Definition: **anointed, i.e. the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus**

Unscramble the words in John 11:25-27 to read what Jesus asked Martha, and learn how she answered His question.

Jesus said to her, "I am the **notruescierr** resurrection and the life; the one who **vilebese** believes in Me will live, even if he **sedi** dies, and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?" She said to Him, "Yes, **dorL** Lord; I have come to **beevile** believe that You are the **triCsh** Christ, the Son of God, and He who comes into the world." -John 11:25-27 (NASB)



Look up the references, and write the name of others who, like Martha, made a confession of faith in Christ.

Reference	Confession of Faith	Person Who Believed
Matthew 16:16	"You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."	<b>Simon Peter</b>
John 1:32-34	"This is the Son of God."	<b>John</b>
John 1:40-41	"We have found the Messiah."	<b>Andrew</b>
John 20:28	"My Lord and my God!"	<b>Thomas</b>

As recorded in John's Gospel, the resurrection of Lazarus was Jesus' last miracle before He went to the cross. John says he did not record all of Jesus' signs, but the ones he did record were "written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name" (John 20:31 NIV).



# EXPLORE • UNIT 5, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: 1 Peter 1:18-21

Boaz was both able and willing to be Ruth’s kinsman-redeemer. In this way, he was a type of Christ, our Kinsman-Redeemer.

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • Christ the Perfect Sacrifice: 1 Peter 1:13-21

The Lord Jesus Christ was both able and willing to redeem us through His death on the cross. His sacrifice for sin on our behalf was acceptable to the Father. In giving up His life for us, Jesus took on our punishment for sin. Those who believe in Him are forgiven and declared righteous.

 **Read 1 Peter 1:13-21 and mark the keyword *redeemed/ransomed*.**

This word redeemed or ransomed means to purchase freedom from sin. In a spiritual sense it refers to Christ’s work in redeeming men from all iniquity through His death.

**Look up the cross-references and fill in the blanks to learn more of what the Bible teaches about redemption through Christ’s sacrificial death.**

Cross-Reference	Truths about Christ’s Sacrificial Death
Matthew 20:28	The Son of Man came to give His <u>life</u> as a <u>ransom</u> for many.
1 Corinthians 1:23-24	The preaching of Christ <u>crucified</u> was a stumbling block to the Jews and foolishness to the Gentiles, but to the called, Christ the <u>power</u> of God and <u>wisdom</u> of God.
1 Corinthians 6:19-20	Your <u>body/bodies</u> is/are a <u>temple/temples</u> of the Holy Spirit. You are not your own; you have been <u>bought</u> with a price so glorify God in your body.
Ephesians 1:7	The redemption through Christ’s <u>blood</u> gives us the <u>forgiveness</u> of our sins.
Ephesians 5:2	We are to walk in <u>love</u> just as Christ loved us and gave Himself up for us as a fragrant offering and a <u>sacrifice</u> to God.
Titus 2:13-14	Christ gave Himself up to <u>redeem</u> us from every lawless deed and to <u>purify</u> us to be a people of His own to do good works.
1 Peter 1:18-19	You were not <u>redeemed/ransomed</u> with perishable things like <u>silver</u> and <u>gold</u> but with the <u>precious</u> blood of Christ, as a lamb without blemish.
Hebrews 9:12	Christ secured <u>eternal</u> redemption for us through His <u>blood</u> .
1 John 3:5	Christ came to take away our <u>sins</u> , and in Him there is no <u>sin</u> .

Christ humbled Himself by being born in the likeness of men and by becoming obedient to the point of death on a cross. The Father exalted Him and bestowed on Him the name above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father (Phil. 2:6-11).



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 5, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:9-12

Read Ruth 3:18, where Naomi's words exemplify trust, and then read today's study passage.

**DISCOVERY DESTINATION** • The Redeemed Trust God: Psalm 91:1-16

Read Psalm 91, which is a psalm about abiding in the shelter and protection of the Lord.

In verses 1 and 2, mark the names of God (**Most High, Almighty, LORD, God**).

1. Psalm 91 is divided into three main parts. Use the T9 cipher to discover titles for each section.

a. Psalm 91:1-4

Faith in God—The **443336** → H i d d e n Life

b. Psalm 91:5-13

Peace from God—The **776832833** → P r o t e c t e d Life

c. Psalm 91:14-16

Love for God—The **728473433** → S a t i s f i e d Life

**Most High (Psalm 91:1)** Strong's #: **H5945** Hebrew word: *'elyôn*

Strong's Definition: **an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (comparison); as title, the Supreme**

**God (Psalm 91:2)** Strong's #: **H430** Hebrew word: *'ēlōhîm*

Strong's Definition: **gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative**

Read the cross-references, fill in the blanks, and match the statement to the correct reference.

References & Names of God	Statements about God
<u>  d  </u> Genesis 1:1 <i>'ēlōhîm</i>	a. <b>Most High:</b> God Most High, the God of Abram is the possessor of <u>  heaven  </u> and <u>  earth  </u> .
<u>  a  </u> Genesis 14:19 <i>'elyôn</i>	b. <b>Almighty:</b> The name of God made known to <u>  Abraham  </u> , Isaac, and Jacob.
<u>  b  </u> Exodus 6:3 <i>šaday</i>	c. <b>Lord:</b> This is God's memorial name that describes Him as merciful and slow to <u>  anger/longsuffering  </u> .
<u>  c  </u> Exodus 34:6 <i>Yehōvâ</i>	d. <b>God:</b> The One who created <u>  heavens  </u> and <u>  earth  </u> .

Knowing God's character and names helps us trust Him as we abide in the shadow of the Almighty.

2. What is similar between Ruth's actions in Ruth 2:12 and the person in Psalm 91:1? **AWV. They sought refuge in the Lord.**

3. Which one of these cross-references mentions dwelling in God's tent forever and seeking refuge under the wings of God?

- Psalm 17:8   
 Psalm 36:7   
 Psalm 57:1-2   
 Psalm 61:4



# EXPLORE • UNIT 5, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: 1 Peter 1:18-21

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • Bless the Lord, O My Soul: Psalm 103

🔗 Read Psalm 103, a psalm of David, and mark the keywords **redeem/redeemeth** and **mercy/steadfast love/love**.

This psalm leads us in worship and praise to our gracious and forgiving Lord who has redeemed us and crowned us with lovingkindness (*hesed*) and mercy.

Read the references and match them to the truths of Psalm 103.



References	Statements from Psalm 103
<u>  f  </u> 1. Genesis 2:7	a. Bless the Lord, O my soul (v. 1).
<u>  c  </u> 2. Exodus 34:6	b. The Lord is forgiving and He pardons us from sin (v. 3).
<u>  d  </u> 3. Ezra 9:13	c. The Lord is merciful, gracious, and slow to anger (v. 8).
<u>  h  </u> 4. Psalm 11:4	d. The Lord does not punish us according to our sins (v. 10).
<u>  b  </u> 5. Psalm 86:5	e. The Lord has removed our sins from us (v. 12).
<u>  a  </u> 6. Psalm 104:1	f. Man was made from dust (v. 14).
<u>  g  </u> 7. Isaiah 40:6-8	g. Man's days are like grass that soon fades (vv. 15-16).
<u>  e  </u> 8. Isaiah 43:25	h. The Lord's throne is in heaven and He rules over all (v. 19).

Write three things you can praise the Lord for as you remember His benefits. **AWV**

## Proverbs 31 & Ruth Dedicated to Godly Speech

She opens her mouth in wisdom, and the teaching of kindness is on her tongue.  
-Proverbs 31:26 (NASB)

Then she fell on her face, bowing to the ground, and said to him, "Why have I found favor in your sight that you should take notice of me, since I am a foreigner?"

Then she said, "I have found favor in your sight, my lord, for you have comforted me and indeed have spoken kindly to your servant, though I am not like one of your female servants."

-Ruth 2:10,13 (NASB)

God wants us to speak to others in a way that honors Him. Ruth speaks to Boaz with humility and godly speech.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 5, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:9-12

Solve each word jumble below using the corresponding clue. Then unscramble the circled letters in those answers to solve question 13.

Jumble	Clue	Answer
1. TGEA	A meeting place	G(A)T E
2. SSWTIENES	Those who give testimony	W I T N(E)S S E S
3. DRELSE	Ten who gathered with Boaz	E L(D)E R S
4. CTPROONETI	City gates provided this	P(R)O T E C T I O N
5. LMCHEIEELS DANL	What Naomi was selling	E L I(M)E L E C H ' S L A N(D)
6. CNAHITRENEI	What the Hebrew word <i>naḥālā</i> means	I N(H)E R I T A(N)C E
7. TIESOUP	Greek for "believes/ believeth"	P I S T E(U)O
8. RRRSTUONIEEC	Jesus is the _____ and the life.	R E S U R R E C T(I)O N
9. GHMLYIAT	What the Hebrew word <i>šaday</i> means	A L(M)I G H T(Y)
10. ARZULAS	Brother of Mary and Martha	(L)A Z A R U S
11. GWNIS	Men seek shelter under His what?	W I(N)G S
12. FCRUIEDCI	Christ _____ is a stumbling block to Jews.	C(R)U C I F I E D

13. What was Boaz willing to do?

R E D E E M THE L A N D AND M A R R Y R U T H

## KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 4:9-12. Our Savior desires that we seek refuge in Him.

Are you seeking refuge in Him?       Yes     No     Usually

Are you trusting Him to care for you?       Yes     No     Usually

Can others see your faith lived out?       Yes     No     Usually



# EXPLORE • UNIT 5, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 4:1-12 | Memory Passage: 1 Peter 1:18-21

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

## True or False

- F 1. Boaz met his relative secretly.
- F 2. The people of Bethlehem were upset that Boaz wanted to marry Ruth.
- T 3. The nearest relative wanted to redeem the land, but he didn't want to marry Ruth.
- F 4. Ruth stated to the elders that she wanted to marry Boaz.
- F 5. People are redeemed by gold and silver.

## Matching

- c 6. As far as the east is from the west, so far has God removed our transgressions from us. a. Genesis 29:32, 35
- e 7. The redemption through Christ's blood gives us the forgiveness of sins. b. Numbers 36:7
- a 8. Leah was the mother of Judah. c. Psalm 103:12
- b 9. The land given as an inheritance was to stay in possession of the original tribe that received it. d. John 11:24, 27
- d 10. Martha believes Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. e. Ephesians 1:7

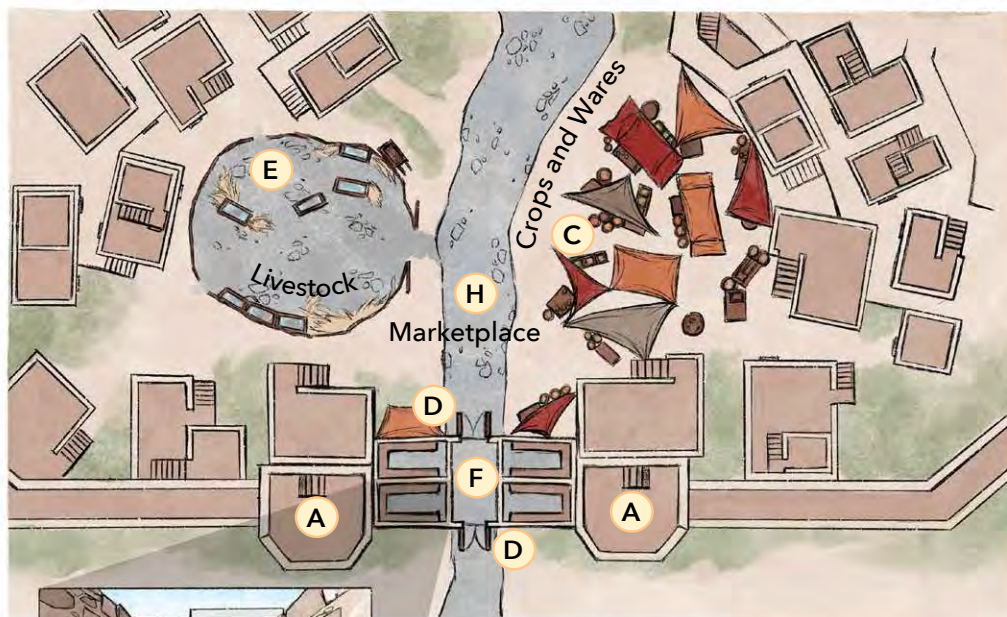
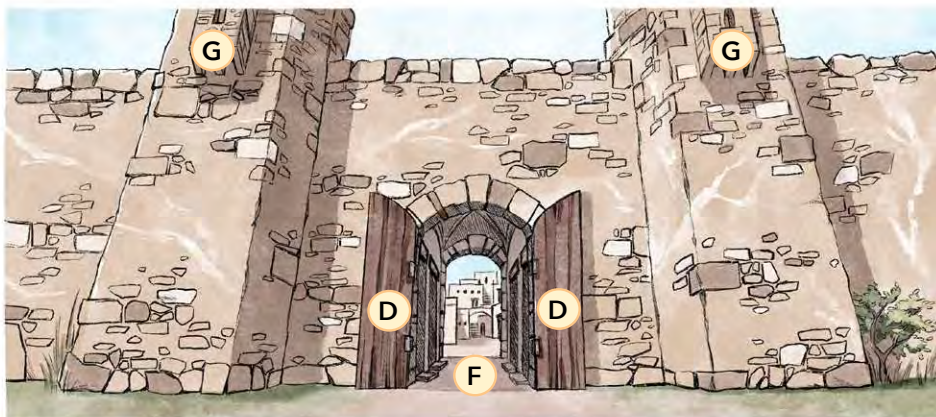
## Fill in the Blank

- 11. Christ came to give His life as a ransom for many.
- 12. Man's days are like grass, which soon fades.
- 13. The Greek word for "resurrection" is anastasis.
- 14. You are not your own, you have been bought with a price.
- 15. The people and the elders ask the Lord to bless Ruth and Boaz.

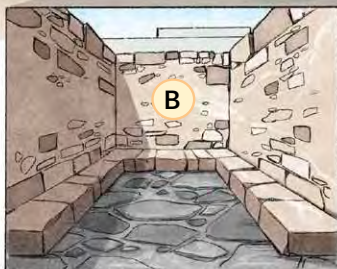
### KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN

Recite your memory passage, 1 Peter 1:18-21. How does knowing you were redeemed by the precious blood of Christ lead you to a deeper appreciation for what He has done for you? Is there evidence in your walk with the Lord that shows others you truly belong to Him?

## UNIT 5 • The City Gate



This aerial view represents a typical town with a city gate.



Refer to the lesson on page 62 and read the statements below. Write the correct letters from the illustrations next to each statement.

- D   Both closed at night to keep out intruders
- H   Place where workers went to be hired (Matt. 20:1-3)
- G   Where David wept for his son Absalom (2 Sam. 18:33)
- A   Place from where watchmen saw Jehu and his company coming (2 Kings 9:17)
- E   Place where a person could purchase a donkey
- B   Place where Boaz would have made the kinsman-redeemer transaction
- C   Where a person could purchase produce
- F   Wide area to accommodate people, animals, carts, and chariots

## UNIT 6

# The Redeemer Gives Life

### DISCOVERY DESTINATION

The Redeemed Rejoice

### KEY VERSES

*And the women said unto Naomi, Blessed be the LORD, which hath not left thee this day without a kinsman, that his name may be famous in Israel. And he shall be unto thee a restorer of thy life, and a nourisher of thine old age: for thy daughter in law, which loveth thee, which is better to thee than seven sons, hath born him. -Ruth 4:14-15 (KJV)*

# LAUNCH • UNIT 6

## OVERVIEW

Our Redeemer gives life eternal. The redeemed rejoice for all He has done and praise Him for His great salvation.

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**  
Ruth 4:14-15
- **BACKGROUND STUDY**  
Culture: Roles of Women in Bible Times
- **I AM**  
The Way, the Truth, and the Life:  
John 14:1-14
- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**  
Christ Reconciles: Colossians 1:9-29
- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
The Redeemed Rejoice: 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24
- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**  
A Psalm of Rejoicing: Psalm 98

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:13-17



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:13-17



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Colossians 1:13-20

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 4:14-15



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



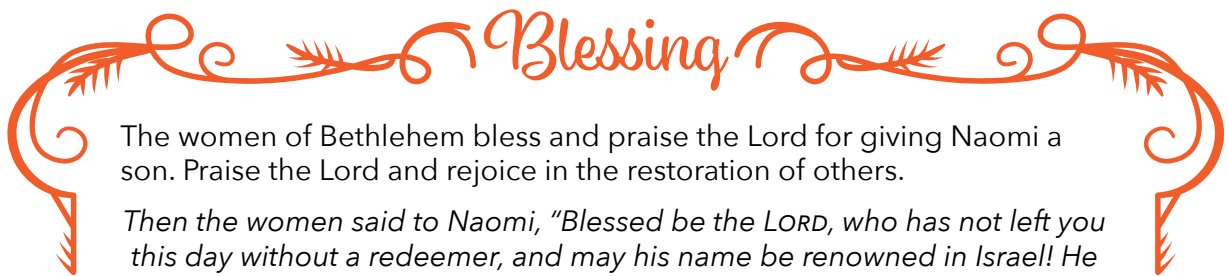
Geography



# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 6

Our Redeemer is the Creator and Sustainer of life. Take time to praise and thank Him for the new life you have in Christ.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



The women of Bethlehem bless and praise the Lord for giving Naomi a son. Praise the Lord and rejoice in the restoration of others.

*Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a redeemer, and may his name be renowned in Israel! He shall be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age, for your daughter-in-law who loves you, who is more to you than seven sons, has given birth to him." -Ruth 4:14-15 (ESV)*



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 6, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:13-17

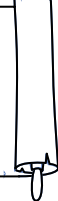
People in the community were involved in each other's lives. As you read chapter 4, notice how the women of Bethlehem participated in Naomi's life. Witness the rejoicing in Bethlehem because a baby was born to Ruth and Boaz, and see that Naomi's grandson would carry on the family name.

**Read Ruth chapter 4 and underline your key verses for this unit (Ruth 4:14-15).**

1. How did Boaz fulfill his promise to be Ruth's kinsman-redeemer? **He married Ruth.**
2. Who enabled Ruth to conceive a son? **The Lord**
3. What did the women of Bethlehem bless/praise the Lord for? **AWV. For giving Naomi a redeemer**
4. What did the women say in their blessing regarding the redeemer's name? **May his name become famous/be renowned/be famous in Israel.**
5. Who became the child's nurse? **Naomi**
6. Who gave this child his name? **AWV. The neighborhood women of Bethlehem.**
7. Who would become the son of Obed? **Jesse**
8. Who would become the grandchild of Obed? **David**

**Unscramble the words in Ruth 4:15 to learn what the women of Bethlehem said about the redeemer and Ruth.**

"May he also be to you one who **steroser** restores life and **taisnus** sustains your old age; for your daughter-in-law, who **sevol** loves you and is **tebert** better to you than **vesne** seven sons, has given birth to him." -Ruth 4:15 (NASB)



At the beginning of the book of Ruth, Naomi was a widow without sons to provide for her. The Lord, in His providence, used Ruth and Boaz to fulfill His plans for a redeemer. **Fill in the blanks to help you see the turn of events in Naomi's life.**

Naomi's Life before Moab	Naomi's Life after Moab	Naomi's Life after Restoration
She had a <u>husband</u> and two sons (Ruth 1:2).	She returned to Bethlehem with no <u>sons</u> and no <u>husband</u> (Ruth 1:5).	The <u>Lord</u> gave her a redeemer, Obed (Ruth 4:14).
Her name was <u>Naomi</u> (Ruth 1:2).	She asked to be called <u>Mara</u> (Ruth 1:20).	This child was a restorer of <u>life</u> and sustainer of her old age (Ruth 4:15).
She went out <u>full</u> (Ruth 1:21).	She said that she came back <u>empty</u> to Bethlehem (Ruth 1:21).	She had a son, <u>Obed</u> , through Boaz and Ruth (Ruth 4:17).

When Naomi returned to Bethlehem, she asked the women of Bethlehem to call her Mara, which means bitter, because she thought the Lord had dealt bitterly with her. Now the women of Bethlehem praised the Lord for this baby. Naomi's Jehovah-Rapha (the Lord who heals) turned her circumstances from bitter to sweet (as He did for the Israelites in Exodus 15:23-26) by giving her a redeemer.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 6, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Colossians 1:13-20

God is the creator and sustainer of all life. God enabled Ruth to conceive a son who would inherit the land and continue the family lineage. This son born to Boaz, Ruth, and Naomi would be the grandfather of King David. Eventually, Jesus the Messiah would come through this line.

1. Read the cross-references, and write in the names of the women whom God enabled to conceive. Then write the names of the sons they bore.

Cross-References	Women	Sons
Genesis 21:1-3	Sarah	Isaac
1 Samuel 1:19-20	Hannah	Samuel
Luke 1:13	Elizabeth/Elisabeth	John
Luke 1:31-35	Mary	Jesus the Son of God

Children were blessings in Hebrew families. Sons worked to help provide for the family, and they usually stayed with their family after marriage to continue to help financially. Daughters also worked and contributed to the family, but when they married and moved with their husbands, the bride’s family received a dowry to compensate for the family’s loss of income. However, Ruth’s value to Naomi was greater than money.

2. The women said that Ruth was better than what? **Seven sons**

Commentary tells us that “seven sons” is a Hebrew idiom for “supreme blessing.”<sup>1</sup> The idea here is that Ruth and her son would become a supreme blessing to Naomi.

3. According to verse 15, how do you think Ruth demonstrated her value to Naomi? **AWV. Ruth took care of Naomi because she loved her and was better to her than seven sons.**

We are all fearfully and wonderfully made as God formed each of us in our mother’s womb (Ps. 139:13-14). Children are a precious gift and a blessing from the Lord.

4. Which cross-reference teaches that children are a gift/heritage from the Lord?  
 Psalm 127:3     Proverbs 22:6     2 Kings 22:1     Matthew 19:14
5. Which cross-reference shows us that Jesus valued children and wanted them to come to Him?  
 1 Timothy 4:12     Ephesians 6:1     Mark 10:14     1 John 3:18

Look up the following names of the son, grandson, and great-grandson of Ruth.

- Obed** According to *Hitchcock’s Bible Names Dictionary*  
 Meaning: **a servant; workman**
- Jesse** According to *Hitchcock’s Bible Names Dictionary*  
 Meaning: **gift; oblation; one who is**
- David** According to *Hitchcock’s Bible Names Dictionary*  
 Meaning: **well-beloved, dear**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 6, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:13-17

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Culture: Roles of Women in Bible Times

The roles of Jewish women have evolved over the centuries. With the giving of the Law of Moses in the Old Testament, women enjoyed equality with men in most ways. Two centuries later in the book of Ruth, women continued to work with men in public. And even 300 years after that, Solomon described the Proverbs 31 woman as a highly regarded, industrious business woman. Throughout the Old Testament, it is clear that women played significant roles in society. The only function they were not allowed to fulfill was any role in the priesthood.

**Read the Old Testament references and write the names of the women who held important roles.**

References	Women	Roles
Exodus 15:20-21	Miriam	Leader of praise
Deuteronomy 31:10-12	AWV. Women in the towns	Learners of the Law
1 Samuel 1:9-10	Hannah	Prayer in the Lord's house
Judges 4:4	Deborah	Political and religious leader

Eventually, Israel forsook God's Law and adopted many pagan beliefs including the high disregard of women. Gradually, women lost their equality with men, and by Jesus' day, Jewish men disdained women so much that they would not even speak to them in public. Women were regarded as low as the Gentiles, the deaf, the gamblers, and the insane. While women could go to the court of the women at the temple, they could not participate in public prayer, testify in court, or even go in public and shop for themselves (slaves shopped for them). When a woman left home and went into public places, she was heavily veiled. She did not engage in business unless she was in dire financial straits. What a drastic change from God's plan for women!

Then Jesus came and reversed the stigma by speaking directly to women and encouraging them as His public followers. He spoke to the woman at the well about her personal and her spiritual life. Jesus held women in high regard and included them in His life. His followers included women like Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Joseph, the mother of Zebedee's sons (Salome), and Susanna. His close friends were Mary and Martha, sisters of Lazarus. Most of these women were present at His crucifixion, and some of them were the ones who went to His tomb. Jesus allowed women to learn and pray at His feet and to have equality among men to hear and learn his teachings. Jesus reset the standard of how to treat women in society.

**In the paragraph above, underline the names of the women in Jesus' day. Read the references and write the women's names.**

References	Women
Matthew 27:55-56	AWV. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Joseph, and the mother of Zebedee's children (Salome)
Luke 8:1-3	Mary Magdalene, Joanna, and Susanna
John 4:7-26	AWV. Samaritan woman at the well
John 11:1, 5	Mary and Martha



# EXPLORE • UNIT 6, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Colossians 1:13-20

Throughout the book of Ruth, people pray for the Lord to bless others. God answered the prayers of His people in marvelous ways. He promises future showers of blessing and restoration for His people (Ezek. 34:26).

1. Read the blessings that people prayed for others, and then read how God fulfilled those blessings. Match the blessings with their fulfillment.

Blessings Given	Blessings Fulfilled
<u>  e  </u> Ruth 1:8	a. Ruth became the wife of Boaz (Ruth 4:10).
<u>  a  </u> Ruth 1:9	b. Ruth received six measures of barley as a pledge (Ruth 3:15).
<u>  b  </u> Ruth 2:12	c. Boaz was blessed with a wife and a son, Obed (Ruth 4:21).
<u>  c  </u> Ruth 2:20	d. Naomi became a nurse to Obed, the child of Ruth and Boaz (Ruth 4:16).
<u>  f  </u> Ruth 4:11-12	e. Boaz showed kindness to Ruth (Ruth 2:20).
<u>  d  </u> Ruth 4:14-15	f. Ruth had a child with Boaz (Ruth 4:13).

The Bible provides many examples of people speaking words of encouragement and asking the Lord to bless them.

2. Read the cross-references below, and write the names of who blessed whom. The first one is completed for you.
- Genesis 14:18-20 Melchizedek blessed Abram and God.
  - Genesis 48:14-16 **Jacob/Israel blessed Joseph, Ephraim, and Manasseh.**
  - Numbers 6:23-26 **Aaron and his sons blessed the sons/people/children of Israel/the Israelites.**
  - 2 Chronicles 31:6-8 **Hezekiah and the rulers blessed/praised the Lord and His people Israel.**
  - Nehemiah 11:2 **People blessed the men who volunteered/willingly offered to live/dwell in Jerusalem.**
  - Luke 24:36, 50-51 **AWV. Jesus blessed His disciples when He was carried/taken into heaven.**

-  The theme is revealed in the study passage through keywords, key verses, and memory passages. **Write the theme for Unit 6. AWV**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 6, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:13-17


## I AM • The Way, the Truth, and the Life: John 14:1-14

Jesus told His disciples multiple times that He would soon leave them. On His last evening with them before the cross, Christ comforted their troubled hearts with the assurance they would see Him again.

**Read John 14:1-14 and mark the keyword believe, which is used six times in these verses.** Jesus comforted His disciples by telling them He was going to prepare a place for them and that He would come again and take them there. Jesus also said the disciples knew where He was going.

- Which one of these verses refers to a city God has prepared for the people of faith?  
 Luke 23:43     Philippians 3:20-21     2 Corinthians 5:1-2     Hebrews 11:16
- Which disciple responded by saying, "Lord, we don't know where you are going, so how can we know the way?" -John 14:5 (NIV)  
 Judas     Peter     Thomas     Philip
- Unscramble the words in the verse to learn the answer Jesus gave to His disciples.

Jesus said to him, "I am the **yaw** way, and the **thurt** truth, and the **file** life; no one **scemo** comes to the **raFthe** Father except **gothruh** through Me. If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also; from now on you know Him, and have **nese** seen Him." -John 14:6-7 (NASB)



- Who did Jesus say they had seen if they had seen Him? **The Father**

**way (John 14:6)**    Strong's #: **G3598**    Greek word: **hodos**

**Strong's Definition: apparently a primary word; a road; by implication, a progress (the route, act or distance); figuratively, a mode or means**

- To understand what Jesus meant when He said, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life," match each statement with all the cross-references that apply.
 

<u>a, b</u> I am the way.	a. Matthew 7:13-14
<u>b, d</u> I am the truth.	b. Luke 20:21
<u>a, c, e</u> I am the life.	c. John 3:15-16
	d. Ephesians 1:13
	e. 1 John 5:11
- According to Acts 4:10, 12, what is the only name by which we can be saved? **Jesus Christ**

Just as Naomi's life was restored by the birth of Obed, our Redeemer, Jesus Christ, came that we might have life and have it abundantly (John 10:10).



# EXPLORE • UNIT 6, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Colossians 1:13-20

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • Christ Reconciles: Colossians 1:9-29

How is it possible for sinful man to have peace with a holy God? Christ's perfect sacrifice provides reconciliation, which results in eternal life for those who believe.

Read Colossians 1:9-29 and mark the keyword **reconcile**.

**reconcile (Colossians 1:20)** Strong's #: **G604** Greek word: **apokatallassō**

Strong's Definition: **to reconcile fully**

**reconciliation** According to *Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words*

Definition: the Divine purpose, on the ground of the work of Christ accomplished on the Cross, to bring the whole universe, except rebellious angels and unbelieving man, into full accord with the mind of God.

Fill in the chart to see what we were like before this reconciliation, how Christ accomplished this reconciliation, and the result of the believer's reconciliation with God.

Cross-Reference	Man's State before Reconciliation	How Christ Reconciled Man	Result of Reconciliation
Colossians 1:13-14	We were in the domain of <u>darkness</u> .	There is <u>redemption</u> in Christ, the <u>forgiveness</u> of sins.	We are transferred to the <u>kingdom</u> of the <u>Son</u> . He loves.
Colossians 1:21-23	We were <u>alienated</u> and hostile enemies in our minds, doing <u>evil/wicked</u> deeds/works.	He has now <u>reconciled</u> us in His body of flesh through His <u>death</u> .	You are presented <u>holy</u> and blameless and above reproach if you <u>continue</u> in the <u>faith</u> grounded and steadfast in the hope of the gospel.

Skim Colossians 1:13-20 to answer these questions.

- Who is the main subject? **Christ**
- Who is Christ the image of? **The invisible God**
- Who were all things created through and for? **Christ**
- In whom do all things hold together/consist? **Christ**
- Christ is the head of what body? **The Church**
- What place does Christ have in everything? **First/preeminent/supreme**
- How did Christ reconcile all things to Himself? **He made peace through the blood of the cross.**

Through the sacrificial death of Christ, we who were enemies have now been reconciled to God and made friends.




# NAVIGATE • UNIT 6, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:13-17

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • The Redeemed Rejoice: 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24

The redeemed can rejoice because they have been rescued by the Lord who provides eternal life.

 **Read 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24 and mark the keyword rejoice.**

Paul gives the Thessalonians some exhortations at the conclusion of his epistle.

1. Write out the three exhortations in verses 16-18 that are the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.
  - a. **Rejoice always/evermore.**
  - b. **Pray without ceasing/continually.**
  - c. **In everything give thanks/give thanks in all circumstances.**
2. What should we abstain from? **Every/all form/appearance/kind of evil**
3. What will the God of peace do in verse 23a? **Sanctify you entirely/completely/wholly/through and through**
4. Complete the T9 cipher to fill in this blessing for believers.

May your whole **774748** s p i r i t, **7685** s o u l, and **2639** b o d y be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. He who calls you is **32484385** f a i t h f u l, who also will do it. -1 Thessalonians 5:23b-24 (NKJV)

5. Match each statement about rejoicing in the Lord with the correct cross-reference.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <u>  b  </u> The righteous rejoice before the Lord, a protector of widows.  | a. Deuteronomy 12:11-12 |
| <u>  a  </u> The Israelites were to rejoice when bringing their sacrifices, tithes, and offerings to the Lord.      | b. Psalm 68:3-5         |
| <u>  e  </u> Believers in Christ rejoice with joy inexpressible and unspeakable even though they have not seen Him. | c. Isaiah 61:10         |
| <u>  c  </u> Those clothed in garments of God's salvation rejoice.  | d. Luke 10:20           |
| <u>  d  </u> Jesus said to rejoice that your names are written in heaven.   | e. 1 Peter 1:8          |



Believers can rejoice in the Lord always because He has redeemed us and is faithful to accomplish His promises. Are you living like one who is truly redeemed and who has a future hope? Are you ready to share the hope that is within you?





# EXPLORE • UNIT 6, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Colossians 1:13-20

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • A Psalm of Rejoicing: Psalm 98

Psalm 98 was one of the inspirations for the well-known Christmas carol, "Joy to the World," written by Isaac Watts. This psalm of rejoicing leads us in praise to our Lord the King for His marvelous work of salvation.



1. Read Psalm 98 and number the following statements in sequential order.

Psalm 98 Summary	
___ 2 ___	The Lord has made His salvation and righteousness known.
___ 5 ___	All of creation sings together for joy.
___ 1 ___	Sing a new song to the Lord for He has done wonderful or marvelous things.
___ 4 ___	Sing for joy before the King with musical instruments.
___ 6 ___	The Lord is coming to judge the earth with righteousness.
___ 3 ___	The Lord has remembered His <i>hesed</i> to Israel. All the ends of the earth have seen His salvation.

2. Do you sing praise songs to God? List a few of your favorites. **AWV**
3. How do you express the joy of the Lord? **AWV**

## Proverbs 31 & Ruth Distinguished and Esteemed

Her children rise up and call her blessed;  
her husband also, and he praises her.  
-Proverbs 31:28 (ESV)

So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife. And he went in to her, and the Lord gave her conception, and she bore a son. Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the Lord, who has not left you this day without a redeemer, and may his name be renowned in Israel! He shall be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age, for your daughter-in-law who loves you, who is more to you than seven sons, has given birth to him."  
-Ruth 4:13-15 (ESV)

Just as the Proverbs 31 woman is esteemed by her family, so is Ruth who is "better...than seven sons."



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 6, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:13-17

Solve the answers to the clues, and write the answers in the blanks. Then find and circle the answers in the word search puzzle.

Words can go in any direction (vertically, horizontally, diagonally, forward, or backward). Words may cross each other and can share letters.

- The women of Bethlehem named the baby born to Ruth and Boaz.
- The person who became Obed's nurse. Naomi
- Deborah was a political and religious leader in Israel.
- Jewish women could never be part of the priesthood.
- The women said Ruth was better than seven sons.
- Jesus went to His Father's house to prepare a place.
- Jesus told Philip that if he had seen Him, he had seen the Father.
- We are told to rejoice always.
- Abstain from or reject every kind of evil.
- The Lord enabled Ruth to conceive, and she bore a son.
- David's great-grandmother was Ruth.

H	O	C	W	B	O	T	A	H	K	D	Q	C	N	N
E	Q	E	Y	U	D	E	H	S	O	I	A	E	H	J
F	V	I	I	R	V	T	T	O	Z	U	D	F	T	U
O	W	I	T	M	G	E	H	Z	V	Q	S	J	U	Y
N	J	B	E	I	O	T	Q	H	B	T	J	E	R	Y
Y	Q	H	K	C	S	A	A	A	I	X	Z	R	K	V
K	K	U	Q	E	N	W	N	R	V	T	U	P	E	D
O	X	W	I	H	O	O	E	O	S	E	V	E	N	G
U	Y	R	F	M	F	M	C	B	Y	G	X	Y	R	V
M	P	O	E	A	A	E	E	E	D	J	O	E	Q	K
N	Q	N	A	E	T	B	B	D	K	X	J	W	K	S
L	I	V	E	E	H	L	R	A	B	O	B	X	I	J
B	B	J	B	J	E	Z	J	U	I	D	E	H	C	D
B	A	M	V	Q	R	K	R	C	L	E	Y	T	Q	R
N	K	F	G	D	F	W	E	R	W	W	M	R	N	S

**KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**

Recite your memory passage, Ruth 4:13-17. The Bible tells us we are to rejoice always, pray continually, and give thanks.

Are you living a life of rejoicing?       Yes     No     Usually

Are you praying throughout the day?     Yes     No     Usually

Are you thankful for all the Lord has done for you?     Yes     No     Usually



# EXPLORE • UNIT 6, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 4:13-17 | Memory Passage: Colossians 1:13-20

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

### True or False

- F   1. Ruth had seven sons.
- T   2. Children are a gift from the Lord.
- T   3. The Lord enables a woman to conceive.
- T   4. Obed's name means "servant."
- F   5. David's name means "king."



### Matching

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>  c  </u> 6. Jesus said He was the way, the truth, and the life and that no one could come to the Father except through Him.</li> <li><u>  b  </u> 7. We are fearfully and wonderfully made by God in our mother's womb.</li> <li><u>  e  </u> 8. God has prepared a city for those who are His.</li> <li><u>  a  </u> 9. Sing a new song to the Lord for He has done wonderful or marvelous things.</li> <li><u>  d  </u> 10. Believers in Christ rejoice with joy inexpressible even though they have not seen Him.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Psalm 98:1</li> <li>b. Psalm 139:13-14</li> <li>c. John 14:6</li> <li>d. 1 Peter 1:8</li> <li>e. Hebrews 11:16</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

### Fill in the Blank

- 11. Christ's reconciliation transferred us from   darkness   to the   kingdom   of His Son.
- 12. The Lord is coming to judge the world with   righteousness  .
- 13.   apokatalassō   is the Greek word that means "reconcile."
- 14. The name David means   well-loved   or dear.
- 15. Jesus said He was the   way  , and the   truth  , and the   life  .

**KNOW GOD'S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**

Recite your memory passage, Colossians 1:13-20. Does knowing you were reconciled to God through the death of His Son make you thankful? As an ambassador for Christ, are you sharing the ministry and message of reconciliation with those whom the Lord puts in your path (2 Cor. 5:18-21)?



# UNIT 7

# The Redeemer Reigns

**DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
The Redeemed Reign with Christ

**KEY VERSES**

*And Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David*  
-Ruth 4:22 (NASB)

# LAUNCH • UNIT 7

## OVERVIEW

Our Redeemer reigns now and forever. The redeemed can praise and glorify Him now and will praise Him forever!

- **PRAYER & BLESSING**  
Ephesians 1:3-8
- **BACKGROUND STUDY**  
Archaeology: Dead Sea Scrolls
- **I AM**  
The True Vine: John 15:1-11
- **CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER**  
Christ Is the King: Ephesians 1:15-23
- **DISCOVERY DESTINATION**  
The Redeemed Reign with Christ: Revelation 22:1-5
- **THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED**  
A Psalm of Praise to My God the King: Psalm 145

## STUDY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:18-22



## NAVIGATE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ruth 4:18-22



## EXPLORE MEMORY PASSAGE

Ephesians 1:18-23

## KEY VERSES

Ruth 4:22



Key Verses



Keywords



Word Studies



Definitions



Themes



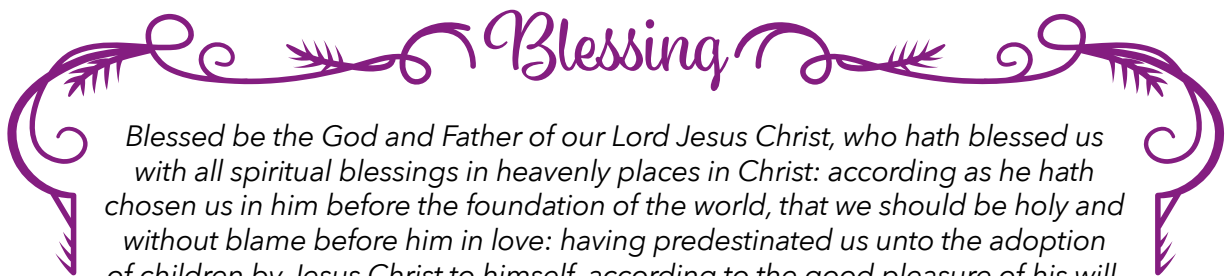
Geography



# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 7

Remember to take the time to go before the Lord in prayer each day. Bless the Lord for all that He is and all He has done for you. Praise Him that He has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in Christ.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•



*Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ: according as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will, to the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved. In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace; wherein he hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence. - Ephesians 1:3-8 (KJV)*


# NAVIGATE • UNIT 7, LESSON 1

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:18-22

The prophet Jeremiah foretold that Messiah would come from David (Jer. 23:5-6). In this lesson, we'll learn about the lineage of Christ from our study passage, which contains the genealogy of David from Perez, Judah's son. Ruth 4:18-22 and 1 Chronicles 2:9-15, Old Testament passages that link David to Judah, tell of a future Ruler who would come through the largest, most powerful tribe of Israel, Judah (Gen. 49:8-10). Who would have imagined that the Messiah would come from the lineage of both a widow and a Moabitess!

 **Read Ruth 4** mark the keyword **generations/genealogy/family line**.

 **Underline your key verse for this unit (Ruth 4:22).**

 **generations/genealogy/family line (Ruth 4:18)** Strong's #: **H8435** Hebrew word: **tôlḏôt**

Strong's Definition: **(plural only) descent, i.e. family; (figuratively) history**

1. Who are the first and last people listed in this genealogy? **Perez/Pharez and David**

2. Match the names in the genealogy with the statements that describe them.

  e   Perez (Pharez)

  a   Nahshon

  f   Salmon

  b   Boaz

  c   Obed

  d   Jesse

  g   David

a. He was the leader of the tribe of Judah (Num. 2:3).

b. He was a man of wealth and standing of Elimelech's family (Ruth 2:1).

c. The women of Bethlehem named him (Ruth 4:17).

d. God chose one of his sons to be king over Israel (1 Sam. 16:1).

e. He was a son of Judah and Tamar (1 Chron. 2:3-4).

f. He was married to Rahab (Matt. 1:5).

g. He was a man after God's heart whom God made king (Acts 13:22).

**Read Matthew 1:1-17 and Luke 3:23-38, which both contain the genealogy of Jesus.**

Matthew records the royal bloodline, which comes through David's son, King Solomon, to Joseph, Mary's husband. Luke records the human bloodline, which comes through David's son, Nathan to Eli/Heli, the father-in-law of Joseph and the father of Mary.

3. Who are the first and last people named in Matthew's account? **Abraham, and Jesus who is called Messiah/Christ**

4. Who are the five women listed in the Matthew's account? **Tamar/Thamar, Rahab/Rachab, Ruth, the wife of Uriah/Urias/Uriah's wife, and Mary**

5. Who was Boaz's mother? **Rahab/Rachab**

6. Who are the first and last people named in Luke's account? **Jesus and Adam**

7. Which one of these cross-references mentions that Rahab was a woman of faith?

Joshua 2:15

Joshua 6:23

Hebrews 11:31

James 2:25

**Turn to page 98, *The Genealogy of Christ*, and answer the questions to become more familiar with the lineage of Jesus.**



# EXPLORE • UNIT 7, LESSON 1

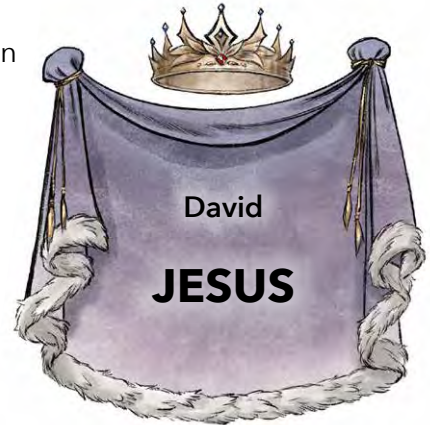
Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:18-23

You might wonder, *Why does God consider genealogies important enough to have them throughout the Bible?* Keeping records of genealogies was important in order to prove family lineage, such as in the case of the priesthood, for only the sons of Aaron could serve as priests (Num. 18:1, 7).

**Read the following cross-references and write who was recorded in the books of genealogy.**

1. 1 Chronicles 9:1 **All Israel**
2. 2 Chronicles 31:17-18 **The priests and the Levites including their little children/ones, wives, sons and daughters**
3. Nehemiah 7:5 **The nobles, officials/rulers and other/common people**
4. According to Ezra 2:61-62, why were certain people excluded from serving in the priesthood? **AWV. When they searched for their names in the genealogy, their names were not found because they were considered defiled/unclean/polluted.**

Genealogies were also important to trace the royal lineage when Israel became a monarchy. While David was the king of Israel, the Lord made a promise to him that extended far into the future. Although David wanted to build the Lord a permanent house instead of a tent, God told David through Nathan the prophet that God would build a house (dynasty) for David.



**Read 2 Samuel 7:8-17, which contains God's promise to David.**

5. What did the Lord say He would establish in verse 12?  
**AWV. The kingdom of a descendant of David.**
6. For how long did the Lord say He would build a house and establish the throne of His kingdom? **Forever**
7. Based on Revelation 22:16, who is the descendant/offspring of David? **Jesus**
8. Which cross-references mention Jesus Christ as the son of David?  
 Matthew 21:9     Romans 1:3-4     Revelation 3:7     Revelation 22:16

Although the redeemed do not have their names written in a genealogy of the royal line, those adopted into God's family as sons have their names recorded in a book, the Lamb's Book of Life.

9. As believers in Christ, we have become part of God's family. Which one of these verses states that we are adopted into His family as sons?  
 Romans 4:16     Galatians 4:4-7     Ephesians 3:6     Ephesians 5:1
10. Which one of these cross-references teaches that only those whose names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life will enter the heavenly city?  
 Psalm 69:28     Revelation 3:5     Revelation 20:15     Revelation 21:10, 27



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 7, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:18-22

## BACKGROUND STUDY • Archaeology: Dead Sea Scrolls

In 1947, an unprecedented archaeological find in the Qumran area of the Holy Land confirmed the accuracy of our Scriptures. The discovery happened when a young shepherd's goat wandered away in the dry, mountainous area east of Jerusalem. While searching for his goat, the shepherd threw a rock into a cave opening. He heard a jar break, went into the cave, and found parchment fragments, scrolls, and jars.



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The shepherd took the pieces to Bethlehem and sold them to an antiquities dealer. Four pieces found their way to a professor at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He identified the parchments as ancient Hebrew writings that were more than a thousand years older than any existing biblical text!

When archaeologists learned about the discovery of these ancient manuscripts, they began to excavate the area. Between 1947 and 1956, they discovered ten more caves that also held scrolls and fragments. The scrolls had been preserved in large, lidded jars.

In 2017 and 2021, excavators found still more fragments. Archaeologists put the findings into three main categories: copies of Hebrew Scripture texts, apocryphal writings, and previously unknown documents. These unknown documents described the life of a people who lived in the Qumran caves and identified themselves as "The Community." Some scholars believe The Community was a Jewish sect—the Essenes—who dwelt apart from society.

Archaeologists have discovered parts of every book in the Old Testament except Esther. The largest scroll contains the full text of the book of Isaiah. The fact that the Dead Sea Scrolls are almost identical to the Masoretic text of our Old Testament proves that our Bible has not been corrupted in the 2,000-plus years since it was written. This was truly a remarkable find!

### Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

1. The **ssseeEn** Essenes probably wrote and hid the Dead Sea Scrolls.
2. A **dhpseher** shepherd found the first scrolls.
3. The largest scroll contains the full text of the book of saalih Isaiah.
4. The findings in the cave can be divided into **retelh** three main categories.
5. Large, lidded jars helped to **sepervre** preserve the scrolls.

**A jar where some scrolls were stored. The jar is approximately two feet high.**



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**Cave #4 has yielded the most items, 40,000 fragments of 550 manuscripts.**



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**Cave #1 held the Great Isaiah scroll, which contained all 66 chapters of the book.**



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# EXPLORE • UNIT 7, LESSON 2

Read & Observe | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:18-23

In our study so far, you have learned about the rights and responsibilities of a kinsman-redeemer in the redemption of both a person and land that needed to be bought back. In our lesson today, you will learn about an additional responsibility the nearest relative had—that of a blood avenger.

Look up the following definition and fill in the blanks to help you understand this additional role of the nearest kinsman.

**blood, revenger of** According to *Smith's Bible Dictionary*

He who avenged the blood of one who had been killed. The nearest relative of the deceased became the authorized avenger of blood (Num. 35:19). The law of retaliation was not to extend beyond the immediate offender.

Read Numbers 35:9-34 and answer the following questions.

1. What were the cities of refuge for? **AWV. A place for an unintentional manslayer to flee**
2. Who determined if a man was guilty of murder or if it was unintentional? **The congregation/assembly**
3. How many witnesses were required to pronounce someone a murderer? **At least two**
4. What was the punishment for the man found guilty of murder? **He was put to death.**
5. What defiled or polluted the land? **Blood**
6. According to verse 34, why is it important for the land not to be defiled? **AWV. The Lord was dwelling there with the children of Israel.**

An individual who took the life of another suffered consequences. If it was unintentional, God provided a city of refuge for that individual to live. However, if it was determined that it was an intentional murder, then the nearest relative had the duty to avenge that murder by putting the murderer to death.

7. Match the cross-references with the statements to see how the Lord Himself will fulfill this role of blood avenger as our Redeemer.
 

<p><u>d</u> Deuteronomy 32:43</p> <p><u>c</u> John 8:44, Revelation 20:10</p> <p><u>b</u> Romans 12:19</p> <p><u>a</u> Revelation 6:9-10</p>	<p>a. The martyrs who were slain ask the Lord how long until He will avenge their blood.</p> <p>b. Do not take revenge. Vengeance belongs to the Lord.</p> <p>c. The devil is a murderer who will be thrown into the lake of fire and tormented forever.</p> <p>d. God will avenge the blood shed in His land.</p>
--	--

Christ fulfills the role of the blood avenger by one day avenging mankind's murder when He puts a final end to the devil. He will also avenge the blood of His servants and atone for His land and His people.

- 🔍 The theme is revealed in the study passage through keywords, key verses, and memory passages. **Write the theme for Unit 7. AWV**



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 7, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:18-22

## I AM • The True Vine: John 15:1-11

All of these I AM lessons help us know our great Redeemer! On the evening before the cross, Jesus made this seventh and final I AM statement to His disciples. He wanted them to understand the importance of abiding in Him.

🔑 Read John 15:1-11 and mark the keywords **prunes/purgeth** and **remain/abide**.

🔍 **prunes/purgeth (John 15:2)** Strong's #: **G2508** Greek word: **kathairō**  
 Strong's Definition: **to cleanse, i.e. (specially) to prune; figuratively, to expiate**

**remain/abide (John 15:4)** Strong's #: **G3306** Greek word: **menō**  
 Strong's Definition: **a primary verb; to stay (in a given place, state, relation or expectancy)**

1. Fill in the blanks to help you understand Jesus' teaching.

John 15:1a	Jesus is the <u> true </u> <u> vine </u> .
John 15:1b	The <u> Father </u> is the vinedresser/husbandman/gardener.
John 15:2	The <u> branches </u> that bear <u> fruit </u> will be pruned to bear more fruit.
John 15:3	Jesus told His disciples they were already <u> clean </u> because of the <u> word </u> He had spoken to them.
John 15:4-5	You cannot bear fruit if you do not <u> remain/abide </u> in Jesus.
John 15:6	The <u> branches </u> that do not bear fruit will be taken away, gathered and <u> burned </u> .
John 15:7	If you remain in Christ and His words remain in you, <u> ask </u> whatever you wish and it will be <u> done </u> for you.
John 15:8	The Father is <u> glorified </u> when we bear <u> much </u> fruit and show we are His <u> disciples </u> .
John 15:9	As the <u> Father </u> has <u> loved </u> Jesus, <u> Jesus </u> has also <u> loved </u> us. Remain or abide in His <u> love </u> .
John 15:10	If we keep His <u> commandments </u> we will abide in His <u> love </u> just as Jesus kept His Father's commandments and remained in His love.
John 15:11	Jesus spoke these things so that His <u> joy </u> would be in them and that their joy would be made full.

2. What can you, the branches, do apart from Christ? **Nothing**

3. According to Galatians 5:22-23 (NKJV), "the fruit of the Spirit is  love ,  joy ,  peace , longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control."





# EXPLORE • UNIT 7, LESSON 3

Interpret | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:18-23

## CHRIST THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER • Christ Is the King: Ephesians 1:15-23

Jesus Christ is not only Savior and Redeemer, He is also King! Our next passage includes Paul’s prayer for the Ephesians, that they would know and understand what they have as believers in Jesus and that they would see Christ’s position as King. Our prayer for you also is to know and understand these things.

Read Ephesians 1:15-23 and answer the questions.

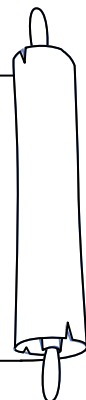
- What two things had Paul heard about the Ephesians?
  - Their faith in the Lord Jesus
  - Their love for/toward/unto all the saints/God’s people
- What does Paul ask the Father to give them in verse 17? **AWV. A spirit of wisdom and of revelation in the knowledge of Him.**
- Use the Braille cipher to see the three things Paul wants the Ephesian believers to understand about their salvation in Christ.
  - Ephesians 1:18    **The Greatness of God’s** ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ → P l a n
  - Ephesians 1:19-20    **The Greatness of God’s** ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ → P o w e r
  - Ephesians 1:21-23    **The Greatness of God’s** ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ → P e r s o n
- According to verse 20, where is Christ seated? **At His (the Father’s) right hand in the heavenly places/realms**
- What five things is Christ far above in verse 21? **Rule/principality, authority/power, power/might and dominion, and every name that is named/invoked**

Match the statements about Jesus Christ our King with the cross-references.

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <u>  d  </u> 6. Daniel 7:13-14    | a. King of Kings                                |
| <u>  c  </u> 7. Ephesians 1:22    | b. King of righteousness/uprightness/justice    |
| <u>  b  </u> 8. Hebrews 1:8       | c. King or head over all things                 |
| <u>  e  </u> 9. Revelation 11:15  | d. King with dominion/authority and honor/glory |
| <u>  a  </u> 10. Revelation 17:14 | e. King reigning forever                        |

Unscramble the words in these verses to see how the apostle John describes Christ our King.

And from Jesus Christ, who is the **luffiath** faithful witness, the **stifornb** firstborn from the dead, and the **lurer** ruler of the kings of the earth. To him who loves us and has **deefr** freed us from our sins by his blood, and has made us to be a **mingokd** kingdom and **steiprs** priests to serve his God and **Ferath** Father—to him be **yorgl** glory and **ropew** power for ever and ever! Amen. —Revelation 1:5-6 (NIV)





# NAVIGATE • UNIT 7, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ruth 4:18-22

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION • The Redeemed Reign with Christ: Revelation 22:1-5

God gave man dominion to rule over the earth, but he lost his position as ruler as a result of his disobedience to God. Through Christ's saving work, the redeemed will someday rule and reign with the Lord Jesus Christ forever. What a glorious day that will be when He restores the earth, puts an end to sin and death, and destroys all of His enemies! Christ is coming soon and His reward is with Him (Rev. 22:12).

The ancient Greeks awarded crowns (wreaths made of leaves) to honor or reward a victor.

**Look up the following cross-references and write what you learn about each crown promised to believers in Christ.**

Reference	Type of Crown	Additional Insights
1 Corinthians 9:24-25	Wreath/crown imperishable/ incorruptible/will last forever	AWV. We are to run as if to win a prize.
James 1:12	Crown of life	AWV. Given to the man who perseveres under trial; promised to those who love the Lord.
1 Peter 5:4	Crown of glory	AWV. Given by the Chief Shepherd when He appears; will never fade away.
2 Timothy 4:8	Crown of righteousness	AWV. Reserved in the future, given by the righteous judge to those who have loved His appearing.

1. According to Revelation 4:9-11, what do the elders do with their crowns? **AWV. Cast them before the throne of the Lord our God as they worship**

**Read Revelation 22:1-5 and answer the following questions.**

2. What does this scene describe? **AWV. The tree of life, the river of life from the throne of God and the Lamb**
3. What two things will there no longer be according to verses 3 and 5? **Any curse/anything accursed, night**
4. Who is serving the Lamb? **His bond-servants/servants**
5. Why will they not need a source of light like the sun? **AWV. Because the Lord God will illuminate them or be their light.**
6. How long will they reign? **Forever and ever**

Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen. -Jude 24-25 (KJV)





# EXPLORE • UNIT 7, LESSON 4

Apply | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:18-23

## THE SONG OF THE REDEEMED • A Psalm of Praise to My God the King: Psalm 145

Psalm 145 is an acrostic psalm. In the original Hebrew text of this psalm, every verse begins with a different letter of the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Written by David when he was king of Israel, this psalm encourages us to praise God every day in all situations for who He is and for what He has done.



### Read Psalm 145 and mark the keyword **kingdom**.

Think about all you have learned about your Redeemer in this study. How many attributes, names, or character qualities of God can you remember?

**Next to each letter of the English alphabet, write a characteristic that begins with each letter (examples provided). After you complete the list, read it and take some time to praise the Lord for His great salvation.**

- |                |     |     |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| A - Almighty   | J - | S - |
| B - Benevolent | K - | T - |
| C - Creator    | L - | U - |
| D -            | M - | V - |
| E -            | N - | W - |
| F -            | O - | X - |
| G -            | P - | Y - |
| H -            | Q - | Z - |
| I -            | R - |     |

1. What does David say he will do forever in verses 1-2? **AWV. Extol God and bless His name forever.**
2. What is one generation to do to another in verse 4? **AWV. Praise God's works and tell of His mighty acts.**
3. What does David say in verse 21 about what his mouth will speak? **The praise of the Lord**
4. How are you praising the Lord daily? **AWV.**
5. How are you speaking of His gracious works to those around you? **AWV.**

### **Proverbs 31 & Ruth** **Dependent on God**

Charm is deceitful and beauty is vain,  
but a woman who fears the Lord, she  
shall be praised.  
-Proverbs 31:30 (NASB)

May the Lord reward your work, and  
may your wages be full from the Lord,  
the God of Israel, under whose wings you  
have come to take refuge.  
-Ruth 2:12 (NASB)

By fearing the Lord and going to Him for protection, like the Proverbs 31 woman and Ruth, we can depend on God.





# EXPLORE • UNIT 7, LESSON 5

Review | Study Passage: Ruth 4:18-22 | Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:18-23

Review the study passage, memory passages, lessons, word studies, and definitions, and then answer these questions.

### True or False


- T   1. David was Ruth and Boaz’s great-grandson.
- F   2. Boaz’s mother was Tamar.
- T   3. The Lord told David that his throne would last forever.
- T   4. Genealogies were important to prove the lineage of priests.
- T   5. The avenger of blood was to put to death the one who murdered his relative.

### Matching


- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| <u>  c  </u> 6. The crown of righteousness will be given to those who have loved His appearing.          | a. Daniel 7:13-14   |
| <u>  e  </u> 7. The devil who deceived them will be thrown into the lake of fire.                        | b. John 15:8        |
| <u>  b  </u> 8. The Father is glorified when we bear much fruit and prove to be His disciples.           | c. 2 Timothy 4:8    |
| <u>  a  </u> 9. The One presented to the Ancient of Days was given a kingdom that will not be destroyed. | d. Revelation 1:5-6 |
| <u>  d  </u> 10. Glory to the Lord Jesus who made us into a kingdom of priests.                          | e. Revelation 20:10 |

### Fill in the Blank

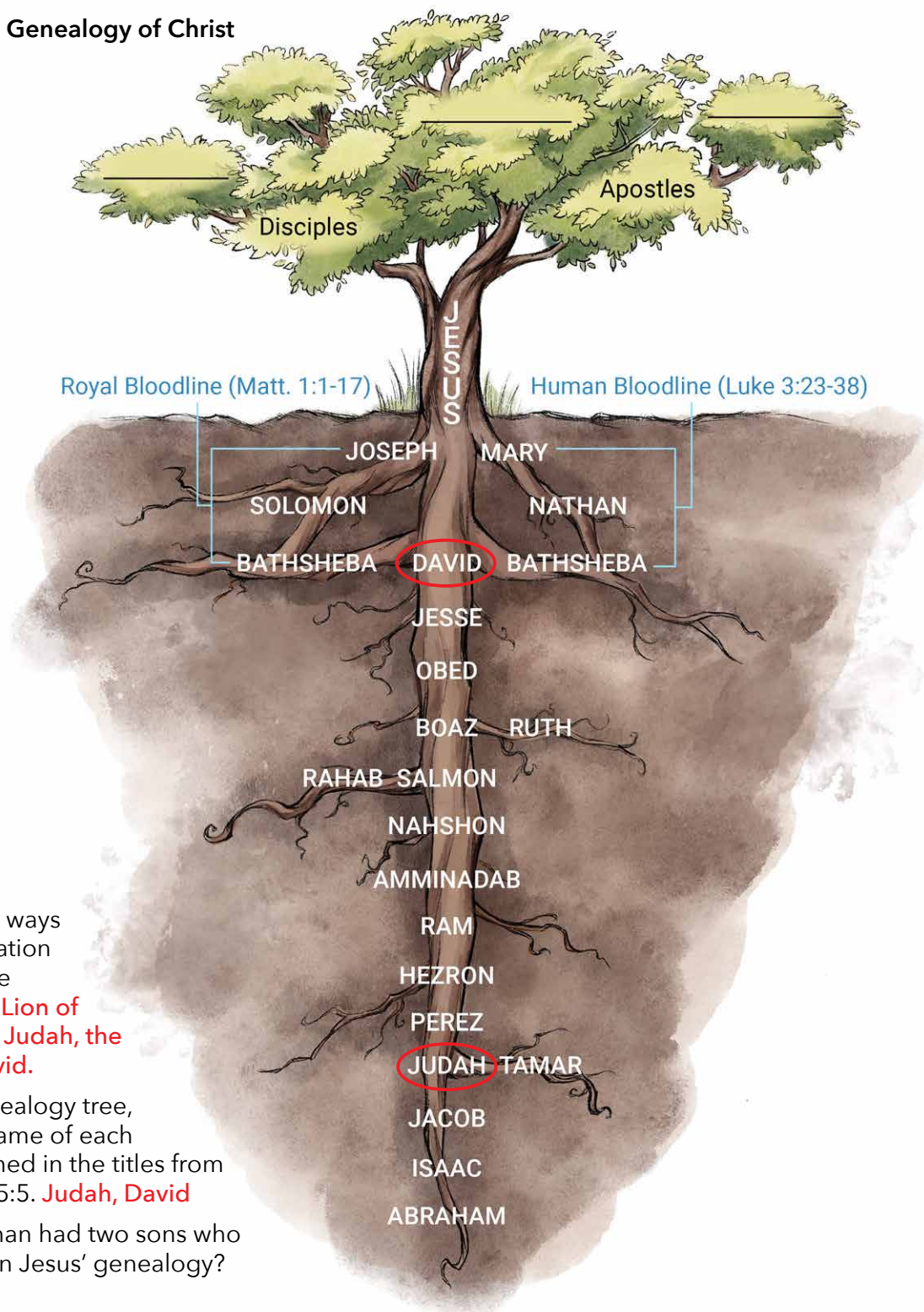
- 11. Apart from Christ you can do   nothing  .
- 12. The cities of   refuge   were where the unintentional manslayer could flee.
- 13. The Greek word for remain/abide is   menō  .
- 14. A testimony of at least two   witnesses   was needed to convict a man of murder.
- 15. There will not be any   night   in the heavenly city, because the Lord will give them light.



**KNOW GOD’S WORD AND MAKE HIM KNOWN**  
 Recite your memory passage, Ephesians 1:18-23. Are you honoring Christ as Lord in your heart? Are you ready to give an explanation for the hope that is within you (1 Peter 3:15)?  
 To Him be the glory forever.



## UNIT 7 • The Genealogy of Christ



1. In what two ways does Revelation 5:5 describe Jesus? **The Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David.**
2. On the genealogy tree, circle the name of each person named in the titles from Revelation 5:5. **Judah, David**
3. Which woman had two sons who were both in Jesus' genealogy? **Bathsheba**
4. Which of that woman's sons was in Jesus' royal bloodline? **Solomon**
5. If you know Jesus as your Savior, write your name in a branch of the tree along with the names of other Christians who have positively influenced your life. **AWV**

# UNIT 8

# Redeemed Reviews

## DISCOVERY DESTINATION

Redemption

## KEY VERSES

*The women said to Naomi: "Praise be to the LORD, who this day has not left you without a guardian-redeemer. May he become famous throughout Israel!"*

-Ruth 4:14 (NIV)

# LAUNCH • UNIT 8



In Units 1-7 you followed the lives of Naomi, Ruth, Boaz, and others as you saw the Lord's providential care and provision in their lives. In exploring the role of the nearest kinsman in the book of Ruth, you also learned more about Jesus Christ, your Kinsman-Redeemer. His work of redemption on the cross provides salvation and eternal life for all who believe.

## What do you believe about Jesus Christ, our Kinsman-Redeemer?

Ask yourself, "Do I believe in Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who died on the cross for me? Is He my Lord and Savior?" If you do not believe and have not submitted, the *Greatest Discovery* section at the front of this study can lead you through Scripture to reveal man's condition before God and God's plan of salvation for you.

If you are a believer in Christ, are you rehearsing the gospel of faith to yourself and proclaiming the good news to the world? **Take this opportunity to write out a confession of faith from the Discovery Journal *Redeemed* study.**

Your confession of faith may be a truth from the book of Ruth or from any of these sections of the Discovery Journal: *I AM, Christ our Kinsman-Redeemer, Discovery Destination, and The Song of the Redeemed*. Write out statements of truth that you believe. This confession can be a daily reminder of your faith in Jesus Christ and what you believe about the sovereign God when you witness to your neighbors, your country, and the world.

**Note:** On the next page, we have included a couple of statements of faith as writing prompts.

Then the women  
said to Naomi,  
"Blessed is  
the LORD  
who has not left  
you without a  
redeemer  
today, and may  
his name  
become famous  
in Israel."

Ruth 4:14  
(NASB)







# PRAYER & BLESSING • UNIT 8

In Units 1-7 you looked at different blessings from God's Word. The people in the book of Ruth spoke and prayed words of blessing to each other in their daily lives. We hope that you have been blessed by praying the Scriptures daily and have seen the Lord answer your prayers.

Before you begin each review lesson, pray using your favorite blessings from Units 1-7, and give thanks and praise Him for giving us His Word. Ask the Lord to bless others in whatever needs they have—especially that they may come to know the Lord Jesus Christ. Journal your prayers below.

<b>Adoration</b>
•
•
•
•
<b>Confession</b>
•
•
•
•
<b>Thanksgiving</b>
•
•
•
•
<b>Supplication</b>
•
•
•
•



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 8, LESSON 1

## Navigate Review | Unit 1

Congratulations for persevering and fulfilling the vision of the National Bible Bee, "to know God's Word and make Him known" by completing this *Redeemed* study. Our goal in *Redeemed* was to study the book of Ruth and learn about our Redeemer, the Lord Jesus Christ. Have fun with the review, and see what you can remember.

### True or False

- T   1. Elimelech and his family went to live in Moab.
- T   2. Ruth was a Moabite.
- F   3. Bethlehem means "house of sheep."
- F   4. Naomi had only one daughter-in-law.
- T   5. Moab worshiped the false god Chemosh.

### Short Answers

- 6. Why did Elimelech and Naomi leave Bethlehem? **There was a famine.**
- 7. When did the events in Ruth take place? **During the days the judges governed/ruled.**
- 8. What happened to the men in Naomi's family in Moab? **They died.**
- 9. Who did God call out of the land of Ur to go to a specific land? **Abram**
- 10. Who was Moab's father? **Lot**

### I AM

- 11. Unit 1: I AM the Lord (Ex. 3:13-15)
  - a. What is the Hebrew word for "LORD"? **Y<sup>h</sup>ōvâ**
  - b. What is the meaning of Jehovah-Jireh? **The Lord will provide.**

### Discovery Destination Review

- 12. Unit 1: All Have Sinned (Gen. 3:1-24)
  - a. Who deceived Eve and tempted her to eat from the tree that God had forbidden them to eat from? **The serpent**
  - b. What did Adam do when Eve gave him the fruit to eat? **He ate it.**
  - c. Who called to Adam in the garden, "Where are you"? **The Lord God**



Recite your *Navigate* memory passage from Unit 1, Ruth 1:1-2.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 8, LESSON 1

## Explore Review | Unit 1

### Unit Quiz

1. Who wrote the book of Ruth?  
a. Unknown      b. Ruth      c. Naomi      d. David
2. What word best describes the people of Israel during the days of the judges?  
a. Prosperous      b. Idolatrous      c. Faithful      d. Intolerant
3. How long did Naomi stay in Moab?  
a. Six months      b. One year      c. Five years      d. Ten years
4. Who was married to Ruth in chapter 1?  
a. Chilion      b. Elimelech      c. Mahlon      d. Boaz
5. Who did God raise up when the people cried out to Him during the days of judges?  
a. A king      b. A judge      c. A prophet      d. A priest
6. Which one of these is *not* a description of our life in Adam?  
a. Sin and death      b. Judgment      c. Condemnation      d. Righteousness
7. Which one of these is *not* a description of our life in Christ?  
a. Grace      b. Death      c. Justification      d. Righteousness
8. What does Romans 5 teach us that we are saved from?  
a. The wrath of God      b. Our enemies      c. The Law      d. Righteousness

### Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer

9. Unit 1: Man Needs a Savior (Rom. 5:12-21)
  - a. Sin reigned in death.
  - b. Grace is a free gift.
  - c. In Christ we are saved from wrath to come.

### The Song of the Redeemed

10. Unit 1: The Lord, My Rock and My Redeemer (Psalm 19)
  - a. What do the heavens declare? **The glory of God**
  - b. How is the Lord described in Psalm 19:14? **My rock/strength and my Redeemer**



Recite your *Explore* memory passage from Unit 1, Romans 5:12-14.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 8, LESSON 2

## Navigate Review | Units 2 & 3

### Matching

Match each person or group of people with the phrase that describes them.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <u>  b  </u> 1. Naomi              | a. Decided not to go to Bethlehem                       |
| <u>  j  </u> 2. Ruth               | b. Her husband and sons died                            |
| <u>  a  </u> 3. Orpah              | c. Men who cut grain at harvest                         |
| <u>  f  </u> 4. Elimelech          | d. Poor people who picked up grain left on the ground   |
| <u>  i  </u> 5. Boaz               | e. Surprised to see Naomi again                         |
| <u>  c  </u> 6. Reapers            | f. Took his family to Moab during a famine              |
| <u>  d  </u> 7. Gleaners           | g. Descendants of Lot                                   |
| <u>  e  </u> 8. Women of Bethlehem | h. Descendants of Jacob made up of twelve tribes        |
| <u>  g  </u> 9. Moabites           | i. Man of wealth who owned a field near Bethlehem       |
| <u>  h  </u> 10. Israelites        | j. Left her family behind and came to live in Bethlehem |

### I AM

11. Unit 2: I AM the Light of the World (John 8:12-20)
- What is true for those who follow Christ, the light of the world? **They will/shall not/ never walk in darkness but will/shall have the light of life.**
  - Who is light according to 1 John 1:5? **God**
  - Who did Jesus tell His listeners they would know if they had known Him? **The Father**
12. Unit 3: I AM the Bread of Life (John 6:32-51)
- What kind of life is promised for those who believe in Jesus Christ? **Eternal/everlasting**
  - Who does the Bread of Heaven give life to in verse 6:33? **The world**
  - Where did Jesus say He had come from in verse 6:38? **From heaven**

### Discovery Destination Review

13. Unit 2: The Redeemed Repent (1 Thess. 1:9-10)
- What is the meaning of **repentance** according to *The Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms*? **The act of expressing contrition, penitence, and contrition for sin. Its linguistic roots point to its theological meaning of a change of mind and life direction as a beginning step of expressing Christian faith (Acts 26:20)**
  - What is the future reward of repentance toward God? **Deliverance from the wrath to come**
14. Unit 3: The Redeemed Bless (Rom. 12:9-21)
- Who was the person who practiced diligence in his or her work in this lesson? **Ruth**
  - Who practiced hospitality in this lesson? **Boaz**



Recite your *Navigate* memory passages from Units 2 & 3, Ruth 1:15-18 and Ruth 2:10-13.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 8, LESSON 2

## Explore Review | Units 2 & 3

### Unit Quiz

1. What is the primary literary device used in the book of Ruth?  
a. Metaphor      b. Hyperbole      c. Dialogue      d. Irony
2. What was the name of the major travel route that ran through Moab?  
a. Eastern Highway      c. Desert Highway  
b. King's Highway      d. None of the above
3. What was the name of the law that required a man to marry his brother's widow?  
a. Levirate Law      b. Widow's Law      c. Spousal Law      d. Matrimony Law
4. What did the promise that God made to Abraham include?  
a. Land      b. Blessing      c. Descendants      d. All of the above
5. What did God credit to Abraham when he believed?  
a. Longevity      b. Wealth      c. Peace      d. Righteousness
6. What crop is being harvested when Ruth first goes out to glean?  
a. Olives      b. Wheat      c. Barley      d. Grapes
7. What had Boaz heard about Ruth before he met her?  
a. She had a sister.      c. She was a hard worker.  
b. She cared for Naomi.      d. She was from Egypt.
8. Where did Boaz say Ruth had sought refuge?  
a. Under the shelter with Boaz's maids      c. Under the wings of the Lord  
b. Under the care of the reapers      d. Under Naomi's provision

### Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer

9. Unit 2: God Established a Covenant (Gen. 17:1-8)  
a. Abraham was ninety-nine years old when God promised him that he would be a father of a multitude.  
b. Those who belong to Christ are Abraham's descendants according to Galatians 3:29.
10. Unit 3: The Lord's Passover (Ex. 12:1-14)  
a. God passed over a house if He saw the blood.  
b. Christ is our Passover Lamb.

### The Song of the Redeemed

11. Unit 2: Forgiven (Ps. 32)  
a. What is a sacred song of worship? **Psalm**  
b. What does confession bring? **Forgiveness**
12. Unit 3: A Psalm of Thanksgiving (Ps. 100)  
a. How do we serve the Lord? **With gladness**  
b. What endures forever? **His steadfast love**



Recite your *Explore* memory passages from Units 2 & 3, Genesis 17:6-8 & Exodus 12:11-14.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 8, LESSON 3

## Navigate Review | Units 4 & 5

### True or False

- F   1. Naomi told Ruth that Boaz would be threshing wheat tonight.
- T   2. Ruth did not make herself known to Boaz when she arrived at the threshing floor.
- T   3. Ruth proposed to Boaz by uncovering his feet and asking him to spread his covering or wings over her.
- F   4. Boaz did not want to marry Ruth because she was a Moabite.
- T   5. The nearest relative did not wish to perform the role of redeemer because it would have jeopardized his own inheritance.

### Short Answers

- 6. What did Boaz tell Ruth that all the people of his city knew about her? **She was a woman of excellence/a worthy woman/a virtuous woman/a woman of noble character.**
- 7. Where does Boaz go to speak with the relative who has the first right of redemption? **The city gate**
- 8. Who does Boaz tell to sit down with him and the nearest relative? **Ten elders**

### I AM

- 9. Unit 4: I AM the Door of the Sheep and the Good Shepherd (John 10:1-30)
  - a. What do the sheep follow? **The voice of their shepherd**
  - b. What does the Good Shepherd give His sheep in verse 11? **His life**
- 10. Unit 5: I AM the Resurrection and the Life (John 11:1-46)
  - a. What did Jesus say would be the result of everyone who believes in Him? **They would never die.**
  - b. Who besides Martha made a confession of faith in this lesson? **Peter, Andrew, John, and Thomas**

### Discovery Destination Review

- 11. Unit 4: The Redeemed Love (1 John 4:7-21)
  - a. How did God demonstrate His love to us? **He sent His Son to be the propitiation/atoning sacrifice for our sins.**
  - b. What does perfect love cast out? **Fear**
- 12. Unit 5: The Redeemed Trust God (Ps. 91:1-16)
  - a. What English names of God were used in this psalm? **Most High, Almighty, Lord, and God**
  - b. Where does this psalm tell us to seek refuge, which was also where Ruth had sought refuge? **Under the wings of God**



Recite your *Navigate* memory passages from Units 4 & 5, Ruth 3:9-13 & Ruth 4:9-12.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 8, LESSON 3

## Explore Review | Units 4 & 5

### Unit Quiz

1. What was Naomi seeking for Ruth?  
a. Wealth      b. Fame      **c. Marriage**      d. Inheritance
2. Ruth's kindness at the end was \_\_\_\_\_ the kindness she showed at the beginning.  
**a. Greater than**      b. Less than      c. The same as      d. Comparable to
3. Which one of these is not a synonym of redeem?  
a. Deliver      b. Save      **c. Reserve**      d. Ransom
4. Who could redeem an individual or land that had been sold?  
a. The high priest      **c. The nearest relative**  
b. The elders of the city      d. None of the above
5. What was to take place during the year of Jubilee?  
a. All debt was cancelled      c. A sabbath year of liberty  
b. All land returned to original owner      **d. All of the above**
6. The elders and the people of Bethlehem ask the Lord to bless Ruth like \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a. Abraham and Sarah**      c. Rebekah and Rachel  
**b. Rachel and Leah**      d. Naomi and Elimelech
7. According to 1 Peter 1:18-19, what are we redeemed with?  
a. Gold and silver      **c. Precious blood of Christ**  
b. Our works      d. Blood of animals

### Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer

8. Unit 4: Christ Became Man (Heb. 2:9-18)  
a. Incarnation means that **Jesus** is the God-Man.  
b. Christ is a faithful high **priest** (Heb. 12:7).
9. Unit 5: Christ the Perfect Sacrifice (1 Peter 1:13-21)  
a. Another word for "redeemed" is **ransomed**.  
b. Your **body** is the temple of the Holy Spirit.

### The Song of the Redeemed

10. Unit 4: The Lord Is My Shepherd (Ps. 23)  
a. What name of God corresponds to the verse that says, "He restores my soul"? **Jehovah-Rophe**  
b. Where does the psalmist say he will live forever? **In the house of the Lord**
11. Unit 5: Bless the Lord, O My Soul (Ps. 103)  
a. How far has the Lord removed our sins from us? **As far as the east is from the west**  
b. What does this psalm encourage us *not* to forget? **Any/All of His benefits**



Recite your *Explore* memory passages from Units 4 & 5, Hebrews 2:14-15 & 1 Peter 1:18-21.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 8, LESSON 4

## Navigate Review | Units 6 & 7

### True or False

- F   1. Naomi named the son born to Ruth and Boaz.
- T   2. The largest scroll in the Dead Sea Scrolls contains the full text of Isaiah.
- T   3. Ruth and Boaz are listed in the genealogy of Jesus Christ.
- T   4. The Dead Sea Scrolls were found in jars in caves.

### Short Answers

- 5. Who enabled Ruth to conceive? **The Lord**
- 6. Who blessed or praised the Lord for giving a son to Naomi? **The women**
- 7. What was recorded in books to show that a man could serve as a priest? **A genealogy**
- 8. Who was the great-grandson of Ruth and Boaz? **David**

### I AM

- 9. Unit 6: I AM the Way, the Truth, and the Life (John 14:1-14)
  - a. What did Jesus say was in His Father's house? **Many rooms/mansions**
  - b. What did Jesus say He was going to do after He had prepared a place for them? **AWV. I will come again and take you to Myself that where I am you will be also.**
- 10. Unit 7: I AM the True Vine (John 15:1-11)
  - a. What happens to the branches that bear fruit? **AWV. They will be pruned to bear more fruit.**
  - b. What happens to the branches that do not bear fruit? **AWV. They will be taken away, gathered, and burned.**

### Discovery Destination Review

- 11. Unit 6: The Redeemed Rejoice (1 Thess. 5:16-24)
  - a. What were the three exhortations given to the Thessalonians in verses 16-18? **Rejoice always/evermore, pray without ceasing/continually, and give thanks in everything/all circumstances.**
  - b. What was the reason Jesus said to rejoice in Luke 10:20? **That your names are recorded/written in heaven**
- 12. Unit 7: The Redeemed Reign with Christ (Rev. 22:1-5)
  - a. What kind of crown is promised to the one who perseveres under trial (James 1:12)? **The crown of life**
  - b. Who will be serving the Lamb? **His bond-servants/servants**



Recite your *Navigate* memory passages from Units 6 & 7, Ruth 4:13-17 & Ruth 4:18-22.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 8, LESSON 4

## Explore Review | Units 6 & 7

### Unit Quiz

- Who gave Obed his name?  
a. Ruth      b. Boaz      c. Naomi      **d. None of the above**
- Who did the women say was better than seven sons?  
a. Obed      **b. Ruth**      c. Naomi      d. Boaz
- Who did the women bless for giving Naomi a son?  
a. Ruth      b. Boaz      **c. The Lord**      d. None of the above
- Who became Obed's nurse and cared for him?  
a. Ruth      **b. Naomi**      c. Miriam      d. None of the above
- What is *not* a character trait of both Ruth and the Proverbs 31 woman?  
a. Devoted to family      **c. Demure in attitude**  
b. Diligent in labor      d. Dependent on God
- What did the women say about Obed?  
**a. May he be a restorer/renewer of life**      c. May he be wealthy  
b. May he rule as king      d. May he live a long life
- What was the promise God made to David in 2 Samuel 7:8-17?  
a. David would rule for many years.  
**b. God would establish David's house and kingdom forever.**  
c. God would increase David's territory.  
d. David would build God a permanent house.

### Christ the Kinsman-Redeemer

- Unit 6: Christ Reconciles (Col. 1:9-29)  
a. We have redemption in the Son.  
b. Christ is the head of the church.
- Unit 7: Christ Is the King (Eph. 1:15-23)  
a. Christ sits at the right hand of His Father.  
b. Christ, as King, will reign forever.

### The Song of the Redeemed

- Unit 6: A Psalm of Rejoicing (Ps. 98)  
a. Who wrote "Joy to the World"? **Isaac Watts**  
b. How will the Lord judge the earth? **With righteousness**
- Unit 7: A Psalm of Praise to My God the King (Ps. 145)  
a. What type of psalm is Psalm 145? **Acrostic**  
b. What is the keyword in Psalm 145? **Kingdom**



Recite your *Explore* memory passages from Units 6 & 7, Colossians 1:13-20 & Ephesians 1:18-23.



# NAVIGATE • UNIT 8, LESSON 5

## Navigate Review | Word Studies and Definitions

### Navigate Word Studies Review

Match the following English words with their Greek or Hebrew transliterations.

#### English Words

- g 1. God
- f 2. LORD
- q 3. Almighty
- j 4. Kindly/kindness
- c 5. Redeem (H1350)
- b 6. Bless
- a 7. Glean/pick up
- d 8. Most High
- n 9. Propitiation/atoning sacrifice
- e 10. Believes/believeth
- t 11. Inheritance/property/estate
- l 12. Christ/Messiah
- i 13. Security/rest/home (H4494)
- h 14. Witnesses
- o 15. Resurrection
- k 16. Way
- m 17. Generations/genealogy/family line
- P 18. Prune/purgeth
- s 19. Remain/abide
- r 20. Bethlehem/Bethlehemjudah

#### Transliterations

- a. *lāqaṭ*
- b. *bāraḵ*
- c. *gā'al*
- d. *elyôn*
- e. *pisteuō*
- f. *Y<sup>h</sup>ōvâ*
- g. *'ēlōhîm*
- h. *ēḡ*
- i. *mānôah*
- j. *hesed*
- k. *hodos*
- l. *christos*
- m. *tôldôt*
- n. *hilasmos*
- o. *anastasis*
- p. *kathairō*
- q. *šaday*
- r. *bêṭ leḥem*
- s. *menō*
- t. *naḥălâ*

### Navigate Definitions Review

Define these terms from the *Redeemed* study.

1. Redemption: a financial metaphor that literally means "buying back." [It is] used theologically to indicate atonement, reconciliation, or salvation wherein liberation from forms of bondage such as sin, death, law, or evil takes place through Christ.
2. Sin: an offense against religious or moral law. Transgression of the law of God.
3. Famine: an extreme scarcity of food
4. Repentance: the act of expressing contrition, penitence, and contrition for sin. Its linguistic roots point to its theological meaning of a change of mind and life direction as a beginning step of expressing Christian faith (Acts 26:20).
5. Kindly/kindness: goodness, kindness, faithfulness
6. Boaz: in strength
7. Ephah: an ancient Hebrew unit of dry measure equal to  $\frac{1}{10}$  homer or a little over a bushel
8. Litter: a covered and curtained couch provided with shafts and used for carrying a single passenger
9. Dowry: a nuptial present; some gift, as a sum of money, which the bridegroom offers to the father of his bride as a satisfaction before he can receive her
10. Betroth: to promise "by one's truth." Men and women were betrothed when they were engaged to be married. This took place a year or more before marriage. From the time of betrothal the woman was regarded as the lawful wife of the man to whom she was betrothed.
11. Atonement: the reconciliation of God and humankind through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ
12. Metaphor: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object or idea is used in place of another to suggest a likeness or analogy between them
13. Elder: a name frequently used in the Old Testament as denoting a person clothed with authority, and entitled to respect and reverence
14. Shepherd: a word naturally of frequent occurrence in Scripture. Sometimes the word "pastor" is used instead. This word is used figuratively to represent the relation of rulers to their subjects and of God to His people.



# EXPLORE • UNIT 8, LESSON 5

## Explore Review | Word Studies and Definitions

### Explore Word Studies Review

Match the following English words with their Hebrew or Greek transliterations.

#### English Words

- c   1. Ruth
- d   2. Hope
- f   3. Afflicted/calamity/misfortune
- b   4. Covenant
- a   5. Favor/grace
- g   6. Wings
- h   7. Refuge/trust
- e   8. Reconcile

#### Transliterations

- a. *ḥēn*
- b. *bʾrîṭ*
- c. *rûṭ*
- d. *tiqvâ*
- e. *apokatalassō*
- f. *rā`a`*
- g. *kānāp̄*
- h. *ḥāsâ*

### Explore Definitions Review

Define these terms from the *Redeemed* study.

1. Elimelech: **my God is king**
2. Naomi: **beautiful; agreeable**
3. Mara: **Marah, bitter; bitterness**
4. Mahlon: **sick**
5. Chilion: **the pining one**
6. Theme: **a subject or topic of discourse**
7. Abraham: **father of a multitude**
8. Obed: **a servant; workman**
9. Jesse: **gift; oblation; one who is**
10. David: **well-beloved, dear**
11. Levirate Law: **The name of an ancient custom ordained by Moses. When an Israelite died without issue, his surviving brother was required to marry the widow with the object "to raise up seed to the departed brother."**
12. Incarnation: **That act of grace whereby Christ took our human nature into union with his Divine Person, became man. Christ is both God and man. Human attributes and actions are predicated of him, and he of whom they are predicated is God. A Divine Person was united to a human nature.**
13. Reconciliation: **It is the Divine purpose, on the ground of the work of Christ accomplished on the Cross, to bring the whole universe, except rebellious angels and unbelieving man, into full accord with the mind of God.**
14. Revenger of Blood: **He who avenged the blood of one who had been killed. The nearest relative of the deceased became the authorized avenger of blood.**

## CIPHER KEYS

### Redeemed Cipher




























A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
								
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
								
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
								

### Hebraic Cipher

This cipher uses some actual Hebrew letters of the Hebrew alphabet as well as some made up ones in the style of Hebrew lettering. This is *not* a complete representation of the Hebrew alphabet. Have fun decoding puzzles with the Hebrew-look cipher.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
								
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
								
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
								

### Braille Cipher

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
								
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
								
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
								

### T9 Cipher

1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ

## NOTES

### Unit 1

1. John MacArthur, *The MacArthur Study Bible: New American Standard Bible*, (La Habra, CA: The Lockman Foundation, 2006), 360.

### Unit 2

1. Frederic Bush, *Word Biblical Commentary, Volume 9, Ruth-Esther*, (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2018), 61.

### Unit 4

1. George B. Eager, *International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, "Marriage,"* <https://www.blueletterbible.org/search/dictionary/viewtopic.cfm?topic=IT0005818>.

### Unit 6

1. Grant C. Richison, *Verse-by-Verse Commentary, "Ruth 4:13f,"* last modified April 17, 2010, <https://versebyversecommentary.com/2010/04/17/ruth-413f/>.

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