

CLASS SCHEDULE

<u>Date</u>	<u>Week</u>	<u>Chapters/Topics</u>
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LESSONS ON WISDOM ~ PROVERBS 1-9

Jan 7	1	Proverbs 1 - 2
Jan 14	2	Proverbs 3 - 4
Jan 21	3	Proverbs 5 - 6
Jan 28	4	Proverbs 7 - 9

PROVERBS OF SOLOMON ~ PROVERBS 10-29

Feb 4	5	Value of Wise Sayings, Preeminence of God, Insight and Ignorance
Feb 11	6	Sharing & Responding to Wisdom, Good & Evil
Feb 18	7	Sincere Motivation, Concern for Others
Feb 25	8	Concern for Self, Control of Self
Mar 4	9	Control of Tongue
Mar 11	10	Disharmony & Strife, Honesty
Mar 18	11	Economic Well-Being, Persons and Attributes
Mar 25	12	Justice, Various Concerns, Various Observations

SAYINGS OF AGUR AND LEMUEL ~ PROVERBS 30-31

Apr 1	13	Proverbs 30:1-31:31
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INTRODUCTION TO PROVERBS

Proverbs provides God's detailed instructions for His people to deal successfully with the practical affairs of everyday life: how to relate to God, parents, children, neighbors, and government. Solomon, the principal author, uses a combination of poetry, parables, pithy questions, short stories, and wise maxims to give in strikingly memorable form the common sense and divine perspective necessary to handle life's challenges.

Because Solomon, the prototype of Israel's wise man, was the principle contributor, the Hebrew title of the book is *Mishle Shelomoh* ("Parables of Solomon"). The English title of the book is derived from the Latin *Liber Proverbiorum*, or "Book of Proverbs."

Author

Solomon's name appears at the beginning of the three sections he wrote: chapters 1–9; 10:1–22:16; chapters 25–29. According to 1 Kings 4:32, Solomon spoke three thousand proverbs, of which about 800 are included in Proverbs. It is likely that Solomon collected and edited proverbs other than his own (Eccl. 12:9).

Proverbs 22:17–24:34 consists of "the words of the wise" (22:17; 24:23). Some of these sayings are quite similar to those found in *The Wisdom of Amenemope*, a document of teachings on civil service by an Egyptian who probably lived between 1000 and 600 B.C. It is possible that Egyptian wisdom traditions borrowed certain aphorisms from Hebrew literature. In addition, Proverbs includes oracles by the unknown figures named Agur the son of Jakeh (30:1) and King Lemuel (31:1).

Date

Solomon's proverbs were written before 931 B.C., and his proverbs in chapters 25–29 were collected by Hezekiah about 230 years later. Thus portions of the book were completed no earlier than the time of the reign of Hezekiah and a reasonable date for completion is sometime in the fifth century B.C.

Such wisdom literature was not unique to Israel, and is found in other countries of the ancient Near East. In Egypt, written examples can be found as early as 2700 B.C. Although the style was similar to Israel's wisdom literature, the proverbs and sayings of these countries differed from those of Israel in content because they lacked the character of the righteous standards of the Lord.

Themes and Literary Structure

The book of Proverbs may be divided into six segments: the purpose of Proverbs (1:1–7), the proverbs to the youth (1:8–9:18), the proverbs of Solomon (10:1–24:34), the proverbs of Solomon copied by Hezekiah's men (25:1–29:27), the words of Agur (30:1–33), and the words of King Lemuel (31:1–31).

Proverbs is one of the few biblical books that clearly spells out its purpose: to impart moral discernment and discretion (1:3–5), and to develop mental clarity and perception (1:2, 6). The "wisdom" of which Proverbs speaks is literally "skill" in living. Wisdom is more than shrewdness or intelligence. Instead, it relates to practical righteousness and moral acumen. Proverbs deals with the most fundamental skill of all: practical righteousness before God in every area of life.

Typical of the proverbs in the ancient Near East, many proverbs seem to have arisen in the context of the home. The term “son” occurs in forty-four verses in the book, “father” in fifteen, and “mother” in eleven. Husband and wife are admonished to be united joyfully in a clearly monogamous union (despite the polygamy practiced at the time, especially by Solomon). Both parents are directed to share in the training of the children and nurturing them in faith. Sins which attack the order of the home are straightforwardly exposed.

Many proverbs present a contrast between wisdom and folly. Wisdom is to be preferred to folly because of its divine origin and rich benefits. There are different kinds of fools, ranging from those who are naive and uncommitted to scoffers who arrogantly despise the way of God. The fool is not mentally deficient, but appears self-sufficient and orders life as if there is no God.

In Proverbs chapter 8, wisdom is personified and seen in its perfection. It is divine (8:22–31), it is the source of biological and spiritual life (8:35, 36), it is righteous and moral (8:8, 9), and it is available to all who will receive it (8:1–6, 32–35). This wisdom became incarnate in Christ “in whom is hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge” (Col. 2:3; cf. 1 Cor. 1:30).¹

OUTLINE

- I. Introduction (1:1-7)
- II. Thirteen Lessons on Wisdom (1:8-9:18)
 - 1. (1:8-33)
 - 2. (2:1-22)
 - 3. (3:1-10)
 - 4. (3:11-20)
 - 5. (3:21-35)
 - 6. (4:1-9)
 - 7. (4:10-19)
 - 8. (4:20-27)
 - 9. (5:1-23)
 - 10. (6:1-19)
 - 11. (6:20-35)
 - 12. (7:1-27)
 - 13. (8:1-36)
 - 14. Summary of 13 lessons - The call of wisdom and folly (9:1-18)
- III. The Proverbs of Solomon (10:1-22:16)
- IV. The Sayings of the Wise Men (22:17-24:34)
- V. The Proverbs of Solomon Collected by Hezekiah’s Men (chaps. 25-29)
- VI. The Words of Agur (chap. 30)
- VII. The Words of King Lemuel taught by his mother (31:1-31)

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 1 - 2

Lesson 1

INTRODUCTION 1:1-7

The purpose of the proverbs is explained. To understand wisdom, discipline and be guided in the right way of living.

What three types of individuals are mentioned by Solomon? (1:1-7)

How is the fear of the Lord the beginning of knowledge? (1:7)

What does it mean to fear the Lord?

THE FIRST LESSON 1:8-33

Listen to the instruction of your parents. Advice is given regarding wicked companions. Listen to the call of wisdom.

About what sort of enticements did Solomon warn us? (1:8-19)

What happens to those who pursue ill-gotten gain? (1:19)

How did Solomon describe wisdom? (1:20-21)

What is the result of not accepting wisdom? (1:28-32)

What is the result of accepting wisdom? (1:33)

THE SECOND LESSON 2:1-22

This section stresses 3 things; 1) Wisdom requires diligent search. (1-5). If we receive, incline, apply, cry out, seek and search then you will understand and find it. 2) However, it is still God given (6). 3) God watches over those who walk in wisdom (7-9)

What did Solomon encourage us to do? Why? (2:1-5)

What does the Lord give? (2:6)

What did Solomon say the reader would understand? (2:9-11)

From what can wisdom save us? (2:12, 16)

How did Solomon describe wicked people? (2:12-15)

What will happen to the upright and to the wicked? (2:20-22)

Why do people pursue sin when they know it will destroy them?

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 3 - 4

Lesson 2

THE THIRD LESSON 3:1-10

The theme is "trust and obey". If you trust in God's commandments and keep them you will have a long and peaceful life. Be careful not to lean upon your own understanding or wisdom

How should we trust in the Lord? (3:5-6)

What is the result of fearing the Lord and shunning evil? (3:7-8)

What does it mean to trust the Lord with all your heart?

THE FOURTH LESSON 3:11-20

The theme is the delight of wisdom. First a warning; that God may bring adversity as well as prosperity upon His children. This thought is brought into the New Covenant see Heb 12:6

Whom does the Lord discipline? (3:11-12)

How did Solomon describe wisdom and its benefits? (3:13-18)

THE FIFTH LESSON 3:21-35

The theme is sound wisdom and discretion will bring life, health, and peace.

What did Solomon say about sound judgment and discernment? (3:21-23)

What can help a person overcome fear? (3:25-26)

THE SIXTH LESSON 4:1-9

We seem to have some autobiography. It is possibly David encouraging Solomon to acquire wisdom. Could this be why Solomon asked for wisdom when God granted him a request?

What will wisdom do for the person who does not forsake it? (4:5-6)

THE SEVENTH LESSON 4:10-19

The theme is "do not walk in the way of evil". But first a plea to receive the instructions

Why did Solomon say to accept what he said? (4:10-12)

Why is it difficult to listen to instruction?

THE EIGHTH LESSON 4:20-27

The theme is "Establish yourself on the right path". The instruction brings it in to your heart, mouth, eyes, and feet.

Why should we guard our hearts? (4:23)

What can we learn from our parents?

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 5 - 6

Lesson 3

THE NINTH LESSON 5:1-23

The theme is “The danger of sexual immorality”. The temptation of sexual immorality is personified as an immoral woman.

What did Solomon say about the temptation of sexual immorality? (5:3-4)

What did Solomon encourage us to do? (5:7-8)

Why should a person keep away from the adulteress? (5:9-14)

What did Solomon say about intimacy in marriage? (5:15-20)

What sort of damage can the evil deeds and sin of a wicked person do? (5:22)

How can sexual immorality ruin a person’s life?

THE TENTH LESSON 6:1-19

The theme is about being snared by one’s own sin. It seems to be expanding upon the idea presented in 5:22.

What sort of commitment does this chapter warn us about? (6:1-3)

What should we observe, and why? (6:6-8)

What happens to sluggards? (6:9-11)

What is detestable to the Lord? (6:17-19)

Why is putting up security for your neighbor a harmful thing to do?

THE ELEVENTH LESSON 6:20-35

The theme is the peril of sexual immorality.

What should we do with our parents’ commands and teachings? (6:20-22)

What is dangerous about sexual temptation? (6:24-29)

How did Solomon describe the difference between stealing and adultery? (6:30-35)

Why do people think that they can "play with fire" (sin) and "not be burned" (get away with it)?

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 7 - 9

Lesson 4

THE TWELVETH LESSON 7:1-27

The theme of sexual immorality continues, specifically adultery. It starts with the customary exhortation to listen to wisdom and make them a part of your family. We have described a young simple man being seduced by a lustful married woman.

Who did Solomon see outside his window? (7:6-8)

How did Solomon describe the woman who came out to meet the youth? (7:10-12)

How did the adulterous woman entice the young man? (7:14-20)

Why did Solomon tell young men to avoid adultery? (7:24-27)

Why do you think Solomon spent so much time warning us against adultery?

THE THIRTEENTH LESSON 8:1-36

Now wisdom herself calls out. It plays in stark contrast to the immoral woman calling out and snaring the simple.

Where is wisdom to be found? (8:1-3)

Why does wisdom say people should listen to her? (8:6-9)

What are wisdom, instruction, and knowledge better than? (8:10-11)

How is the fear of the Lord explained? (8:13)

What did wisdom say about her origin and her role in creation? (8:22-31)

What did wisdom say would be the result of finding or not finding her? (8:32-36)

SUMMARY 9:1-18

Some of the main topics found in chapters 1-8 are summarized here in the form of wisdom and folly calling the simple to a banquet.

For whom did Wisdom prepare her feast? (9:2-5)

What did Wisdom encourage the simple to do? (9:6)

How did Solomon depict Folly? (9:13-15)

What invitation did Folly issue, and to whom did she issue it? (9:16)

What did Solomon say about Folly's guests? (9:18)

TOPICAL STUDY OUTLINE FOR PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29

For Lessons 5-12

This Topical Guide of the Book of Proverbs is by F. Lagard Smith as found in *The Daily Bible*, Harvest House Publishers. It is modified to contain only the proverbs in chapters 10-29

Value of Wise Sayings

22:17-21

Preeminence of God

Fear of the Lord

10:27, 14:2, 14:26-27, 15:33, 16:6, 19:23, 22:4, 23:17, 24:21

Trust in God or self

14:12 & 16:25, 16:3, 16:20, 18:4, 18:10, 19:3, 20:24, 21:22, 26:12, 28:26, 29:25

Divine Providence

15:3, 16:1, 16:4, 16:9, 16:33, 19:21, 21:30-31, 22:12, 27:1

Insight & Ignorance

Wisdom and folly

13:14, 14:24, 15:24, 16:22, 17:12, 24:7, 24:13-14

Dealing with fools

26:4-11, 27:22, 29:9

Discernment and understanding

10:13, 10:23, 13:15, 14:6, 14:8, 14:15, 14:33, 15:21, 16:16, 17:24, 19:8, 20:5, 20:12

Knowledge

10:14, 13:16, 14:18, 15:14, 18:15, 19:2, 20:15, 21:11, 23:12, 24:3-4

Sharing & Responding to Wisdom

Advice and Rebuke

9:7-9, 10:8, 12:15, 13:1, 13:13, 15:31, 17:10, 19:16, 19:20, 19:25, 19:27, 23:9, 25:12, 27:5-6, 27:17, 29:1

Value of Advisors

11:14, 15:22, 20:18, 24:5-6

Discipline

10:17, 12:1, 13:18, 13:24, 15:5, 15:10, 15:12, 15:32, 19:18, 20:30, 22:6, 22:15, 23:13-14, 29:15, 29:17, 29:19, 29:21

Lawkeeping

28:4, 28:7, 28:9, 29:18

Repentance

14:9, 28:13

Good & Evil

Righteousness and wickedness

10:6-7, 10:16, 10:28-30, 11:5-10, 11:18-20, 11:23, 12:2-3, 12:5-8, 12:12, 12:21, 12:28, 13:9, 13:21, 13:25, 14:11, 14:19, 14:34, 15:6, 15:9, 20:7, 21:18, 24:15-16, 28:12, 28:28, 29:2, 29:16, 29:27

Integrity and perversion

10:9, 13:6, 15:26, 21:8, 24:8-9, 28:18, 29:10

Appropriate consequences

10:3, 10:22, 10:24-25, 11:21, 11:27, 11:30-31, 14:14, 14:22, 16:7, 17:13, 18:3, 19:29, 21:12, 21:16, 21:21, 22:8, 26:1, 26:3, 26:27

Sincere Motivation**Motives and the heart**

15:11, 16:2, 17:3, 20:11, 20:27, 21:2, 27:19

False worship

15:8, 15:29, 21:3, 21:27

Duplicity

10:10-11, 11:3, 16:30, 20:14, 23:6-8, 26:23-26

Concern for Others**Love and faithfulness**

16:6, 20:6, 25:19

Love, hatred, and compassion

10:12, 15:17, 17:5, 24:17-18, 25:21-22

Kindness and mercy

11:16-17, 12:10, 12:25, 21:10

Overstaying welcome

25:16-17

Concern for Self**Pride and humility**

11:2, 12:9, 13:7, 13:10, 15:25, 16:5, 16:18-19, 18:12, 19:10, 20:9, 21:4, 21:24, 22:4, 25:27, 26:16, 27:2, 27:21, 29:23

Selfishness

18:1

Jealousy

27:4

Envy

14:30, 24:19-20

Greed

28:25

Control of Self**Self-control**

25:28, 29:11

Rashness

20:25, 21:5, 25:8, 29:20

Temper and patience

12:16, 14:16-17, 14:29, 15:18, 16:32, 19:11, 19:19, 22:24-25, 29:8, 29:22

Drunkenness and gluttony

20:1, 23:19-21, 23:29-35

Adultery**22:14****Prostitution**

23:26-28, 29:3

Control of the Tongue**Wise and foolish talk**

14:3, 15:2, 15:7, 16:23, 18:6-7, 19:1, 23:15-16

Righteous and wicked talk

10:20-21, 10:31-32, 11:11, 12:13-14, 13:2, 15:28, 17:4

Appropriate speech

15:23, 16:21, 16:24, 25:11, 27:14

Maintaining silence

10:19, 12:23, 13:3, 17:28, 18:13, 21:23

Controlled Speech

15:1, 17:27, 25:15

Flattery

26:28, 28:23, 29:5

Slander and Gossip

10:18, 11:13, 16:28, 17:9, 18:8 & 26:22, 20:19, 26:20

Hurtful talk

11:12, 12:18, 15:4, 16:27, 25:23, 26:2

Quarreling

17:14, 17:19, 20:3, 22:10, 26:21

Lying

12:19, 12:22, 17:20, 19:5, 19:22, 21:6

Power of the tongue

18:20-21

Disharmony & Strife**Solicitation to evil**

16:29, 25:26, 27:3, 28:10

Violence

21:7, 21:29

Murderers

28:17

Revenge

20:22, 24:28-29

Dissension and strife

17:1, 18:18, 18:19

Meddling

26:17

Honesty**Truthfulness**

12:20, 13:5, 24:26, 26:18-19

Accurate weights

11:1, 16:11, 20:10, 20:23

Boundary stones

22:28, 23:10-11

Wrongfully attained gains

10:2, 13:11, 20:17, 20:21

Bribery

15:27, 17:8, 17:23, 21:14

Economic Well-Being**Wealth and poverty**

10:15, 11:4, 11:28, 13:8, 14:20, 15:16, 17:16, 18:11, 18:23, 19:4, 19:6-7, 22:2, 22:7, 23:4-5, 27:7, 28:6, 28:8, 28:11, 28:20-22

Benevolence and generosity

11:24-26, 13:22, 14:21, 18:16, 19:17, 21:13, 22:9, 25:14, 28:27

Oppression of the poor

13:23, 14:31, 15:15, 16:8, 22:16, 22:22-23, 29:7, 29:13

Industriousness

10:4-5, 10:26, 12:11, 12:24, 12:27, 13:4, 14:4, 14:23, 15:19, 16:26, 18:9, 19:15, 19:24 & 26:15, 20:4, 20:13, 21:17, 21:25-26, 22:29, 24:27, 24:30-34, 26:14, 27:18, 27:23-27, 28:19

Conservation

21:20

Surety for another

11:15, 17:18, 20:16 & 27:13, 22:26-27

Persons & Attributes**Parents and children**

10:1, 11:29, 15:20, 17:2, 17:6, 17:21, 17:25, 19:26, 20:20, 23:22-25, 28:24

The elderly

16:31, 20:29

Women and wives

11:22, 12:4, 14:1, 18:22, 19:13-14, 21:9 & 25:24, 21:19, 27:15-16

Kings and rulers

14:28, 14:35, 16:10, 16:12-15, 17:7, 17:11, 19:12, 20:2, 20:8, 20:26, 20:28, 21:1, 22:11, 23:1-3, 24:21-22, 25:2-7, 28:2-3, 28:15-16, 29:4, 29:12, 29:14

Messengers

13:17, 25:13

Companions

12:26, 13:20, 14:7, 17:17, 18:24, 24:1-2, 27:8-10, 29:24

Justice**False witnesses**

12:17, 14:5, 14:25, 19:9, 19:28, 21:28, 25:18

Open-mindedness**18:17****Judicial justice**

17:15, 17:26, 18:5, 18:17, 21:15, 24:11-12, 24:23-25, 28:5, 29:26

Various Concerns**Caution**

16:17, 22:3 & 27:12, 22:5

Reputation

22:1, 25:9-10

Courage

14:32, 22:13, 24:10, 26:13, 28:1

Hope

13:12, 13:19, 23:17,18

Various Observations**Joy and grief**

14:10, 14:13, 15:13, 17:22, 18:14, 25:20, 27:11, 29:6

Good News

15:30, 25:25

Curiosity

27:20

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29*Lesson 5*

Read all the verses in each section and then circle whether the statement is true or false, and write down the verses that support your answer.

Value of Wise Sayings

When you receive instruction from someone wiser than you, you should simply accept it and live by it to be wise yourself.

T F

_____ Support Verses

Preeminence of God***Fear of the Lord***

If you fear the LORD you will not sin, because you will be too afraid to do or say anything that could make the LORD angry with you.

T F

_____ Support Verses

Trust in God or self

A wise man does not see himself as wise.

T F

_____ Support Verses

Divine providence

We don't need to plan in our life because the LORD will direct us.

T F

_____ Support Verses

Insight & Ignorance***Wisdom and folly***

Fools get to have all the fun in life.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Dealing with fools

You should always correct fools when they are wrong so they are not wise in their own eyes.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Discernment and understanding

Being happy and joyful is easy for fools because they are not grieved by understanding wisdom.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Knowledge

If you don't act quickly when an opportunity presents itself you will lose out.

T F

_____ Support Verse

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29**Lesson 6**

Read all the verses in each section and then circle whether the statement is true or false, and write down the verses that support your answer.

Sharing & Responding to Wisdom***Advice and rebuke***

Verbal correction is more likely to effect positive change than physical discipline
T F _____ Support Verse

Value of advisors

We are able to make better decisions when we can get many different views on anything.
T F _____ Support Verse

Discipline

Physical discipline should not hurt very much. It should be a gentle reminder to teach or they might hate you.
T F _____ Support Verse

Lawkeeping

The person who obeys the law is happier than those who do not.
T F _____ Support Verse

Repentance

If you try to hide your sin it will hurt you.
T F _____ Support Verse

Good & Evil***Righteousness and wickedness***

The thoughts and desires of those who practice righteousness are good and right.
T F _____ Support Verse

Integrity and perversion

People who pervert justice will have calamity fall upon them suddenly.
T F _____ Support Verse

Appropriate consequences

When disaster strikes a righteous person they will be able to endure it.
T F _____ Support Verse

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29*Lesson 7*

Read all the verses in each section and then circle whether the statement is true or false, and write down the verses that support your answer.

Sincere Motivation***Motives and the heart***

God is not concerned with what we think about, but only how we behave.

T F _____ Support Verse

False worship

If you don't want to do the right thing it doesn't matter if you go to church.

T F _____ Support Verse

Duplicity

You should always talk bad about an item you want to purchase so you can drive the price down and get the best deal and therefore be a good steward of your money.

T F _____ Support Verse

Concern for Others***Love and faithfulness***

If I am confident of the right thing to do, I should not listen to those who might tell me to do something different.

T F _____ Support Verse

Love, hatred, and compassion

The best way to get back at someone who doesn't like you is to do something nice to them and make them feel guilty.

T F _____ Support Verse

Kindness and mercy

What one person sees as mercy another might hurtful.

T F _____ Support Verse

Overstaying welcome

You should always accept the invitation to stay at someone's house for as long as they say they will put you up.

T F _____ Support Verse

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29

Lesson 8

Read all the verses in each section and then circle whether the statement is true or false, and write down the verses that support your answer.

Concern for Self

Pride and humility

We should be proud of our Nation and heritage.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Selfishness

It is important that we don't bother others and bear our own burdens.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Jealousy

Wrath and anger displayed is not as bad as being jealous.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Envy

We should not desire good things like another person has.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Greed

Money is the root of all evil.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Control of Self

Self-control

Someone who lacks self-control is more easily taken advantage of by others.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Rashness

If you get really mad it is important to express your feelings right away.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Temper and patience

If you understand the conflict you will be less likely to lash out at others.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Drunkness and gluttony

Wine and food tantalize the eyes and tongue but a wise man is not drawn to them.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Adultery

It is easy to avoid adultery because you can see it coming.

T F

_____ Support Verse

Prostitution

Prostitution is a victimless crime.

T F

_____ Support Verse

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 10-29

Lesson 9

Read all the verses in each section and then circle whether the statement is true or false, and write down the verses that support your answer.

Control of the Tongue

Wise and foolish talk

The way someone speaks isn't always an indication of their heart.

T F _____ Support Verse

Righteous and wicked talk

Choice words are food for the heart.

T F _____ Support Verse

Appropriate speech

Praising a student will often reap bountiful rewards.

T F _____ Support Verse

Maintaining silence

It is hard to speak many words without sinning.

T F _____ Support Verse

Controlled speech

Gentle words are of little value when trying to denounce evil.

T F _____ Support Verse

Flattery

A little white lie doesn't do any harm if it makes someone feel good.

T F _____ Support Verse

Slander and gossip

If you know something terrible it is better to never reveal it.

T F _____ Support Verse

Hurtful talk

Good wholesome words never hurt someone's feelings.

T F _____ Support Verse

Quarreling

Fighting is normal, everyone does it, and it is good for releasing one's emotions.

T F _____ Support Verse

Lying

Sometimes the ends justify the means.

T F _____ Support Verse

Power of the tongue

Sticks and stones may break my bones but words will never hurt me.

T F _____ Support Verse

PROVERBS CHAPTERS 30 & 31

Lesson 13

OVERVIEW

Here are the teachings of Agur the son of Jakeh about the greatness of God and His word. He asks two requests of God and teaches lessons from God's creation.

EXPLORE IT

1. What did the speaker say about God's word? (30:5-6)
2. What two things did the speaker ask of the Lord? Why? (30:7-9)
3. What four things are never satisfied? (30:15-16)
4. On what did Lemuel's mother warn her son not to waste strength? (31:2-3)
5. What should kings avoid? Why? (31:4-5)
6. To whom did the author say to give strong drink and wine? Why? (31:6-7)
7. On whose behalf should we speak up? (31:8-9)
8. What is an excellent wife worth? (31:10)
9. What does her husband think of her? (31:11)
10. What does she do for her household? (31:21-27)
11. What does her family do for her, and what does she deserve? (31:28-31)
12. What is the danger of charm and beauty? (31:30)

GET IT

13. What do we learn from the four things that are wise though small? (30:24-28)
14. What is the lesson of the four things did the speaker not understand? (30:18-19)

APPLY IT

15. How can we be like the ant this week?